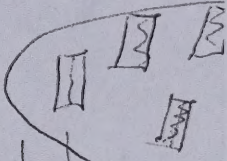


Pennsylvania Book 2

E. F. S. & G. P. II

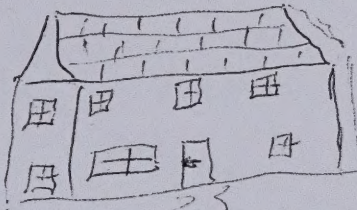
CEMETERY



EAST
SANDS
P

VERY STEEP HILL

JOHN FITCH HOUSE & FARM



Rt 92

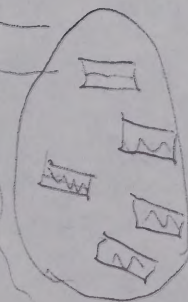
STEEP HILL

ROAD BACK TO R

When you get back on R
Make a right up the hill -
Long pine sand. Turn left on H
Rt. 9 am 3rd house on right

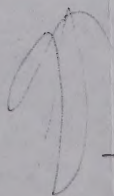
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CEMERY

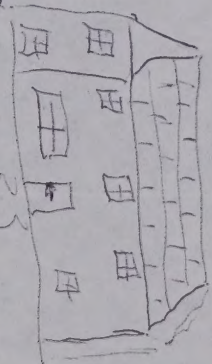


EAST FALLS
SAND & GRAVEL
PIT

VERY STEEP HILL



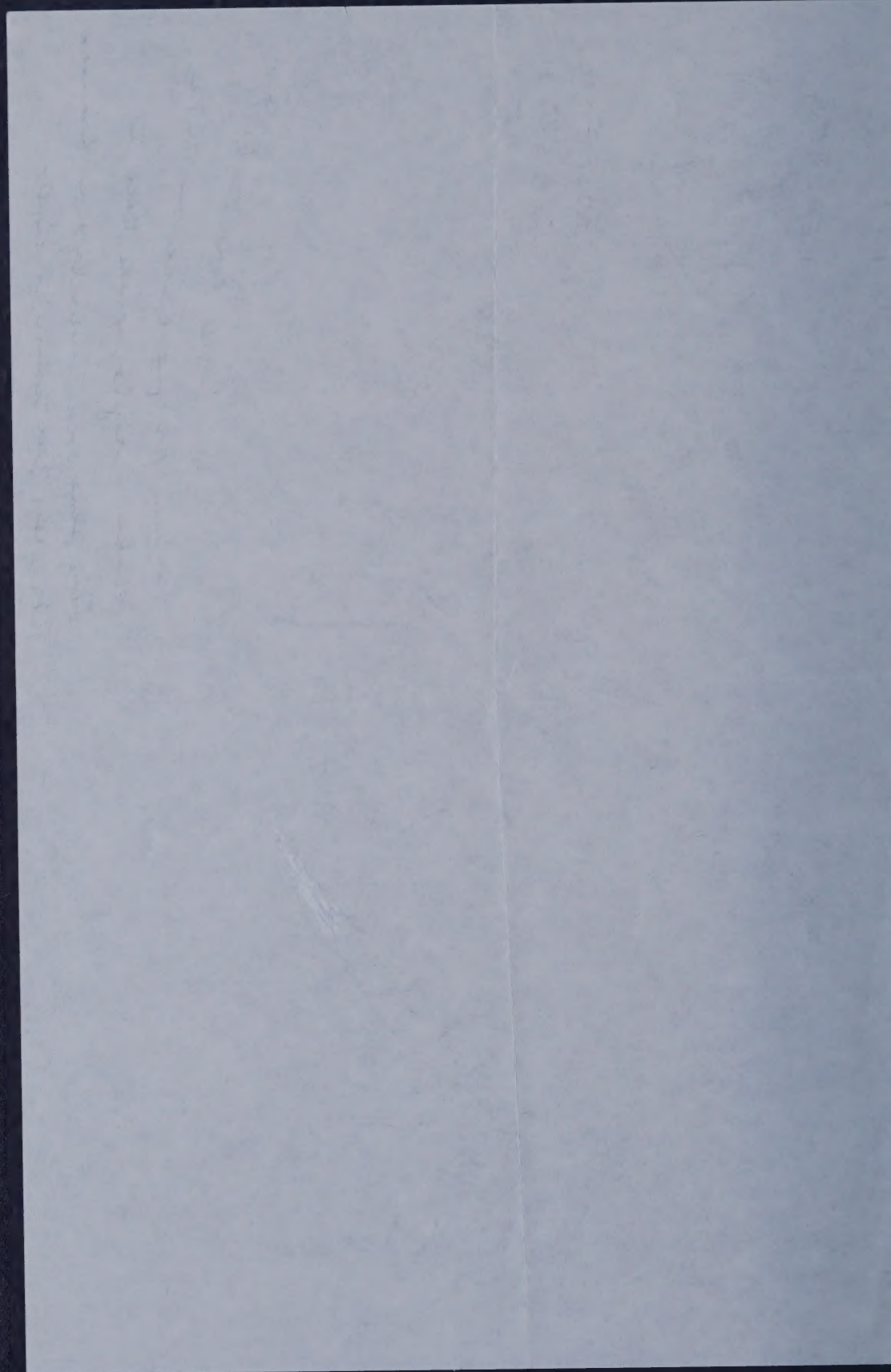
JOHN FITCH HOUSE & FARM



STEEPER HILL

ROAD BACK TO Rt 92

When you get level on Rt 92
Make a right up the hill to
Long Pine Grove. Turn left on Howard
Rd & am 3rd house on right



SusqueHANNA

2009/10/10

I. Introduction

ON MARCH 30, 1774, Silas Deane was in an apprehensive mood. Writing to the Reverend Benjamin Trumbull he noted, "It is a critical period with this Colony and such as calls loudly, on every one, to exert himself, in proportion to his abilities, & opportunity to preserve the peace, the Interest, and I may say, the very existence of Connecticut. . . ." As he wrote, Deane found himself involved in the climax of a maelstrom which for two decades had been the most acrimonious and most persistent controversy to rack the colony of Connecticut. For another thirty years it would continue to be a bitterly divisive issue within Pennsylvania. During the early part of this period it would threaten the unity of the newly created republic. This issue, of course, was the Susquehanna affair.¹

The Susquehanna dispute, in which Connecticut claimed for its own the northern third of the colony of Pennsylvania, was an enormous question which lasted over half a century and involved imperial, international and interstate relationships as well as internal conflicts within colonies and states. It is obvious that in a study such as the current undertaking only a brief sketch of such a complex topic can be achieved. For further reading and more detailed information on the subject the reader is referred to the bibliographical essay at the end of this work.

II. *Unsteady Happenings, 1750-1769*

IN THE early 1750s a surprising development took place in the colony of Connecticut. With startling spontaneity several groups of citizens from diverse parts of the colony formed themselves into land companies and petitioned the General Assembly for grants of land west of Connecticut's long-recognized boundary. To understand this phenomenon one must be aware of the numerous problems besetting the colony in mid-eighteenth century.¹

The middle third of the eighteenth century produced a series of controversies in Connecticut which rent the religious, economic, and political fabric of that colony and reduced its renowned homogeneity almost to the non-existent. The Connecticut men who responded to the religious upheavals of the 1740s, the threat of economic collapse in the 1750s and, later, to the partisan political conflicts of the 1760s were heirs to a peculiar religious, social, and political heritage capable of producing great anxiety in its bearer.

In Puritan religious thought as originally conceived there was a dynamic equipoise between two opposite thrusts, "inner-directedness (read simplicity, industry, frugality)" and "outer-directedness (read luxury, extravagance)," the ultimate result of which was an inner tension which could, and periodically did, explode into specifically channeled behavior. The energy which went into maintaining these polarities eventually began to wane, and the result was the ultimate shattering of the original synthesis. More frequently now individuals began to seek their own economic advancement and to show less concern for the cohesiveness of the community. By the latter part of the eighteenth century outer-directed accommodation to the world had emerged a clear winner over inner-directed purity unsullied by corporal compromise.²

The Puritan inheritance, however, was only one of a number of factors contributing to the growing problems of the eighteenth-century Connecticut citizen. Much more proximate, and perhaps more significant to the average man, were the problems generated by a boom-or-bust economy. These were particularly felt east of the Connecticut River where an influx of immigrants from Massachusetts in the early part of the century had helped to fill up good lands. As land became scarce and lawsuits broke out, non-proprietors were driven to the outer extremes of towns, then to unsettled areas in the wilderness outside the townships, and finally to lands outside the colony.³

Paralleling the colony's land problem was an equally vexing commercial condition. Connecticut, finding itself an economic dwarf between two commercial giants, made repeated attempts during the first half of the century to shake off its economic dependence on New York and Boston and to establish its own viable economic existence. This effort took two closely related forms: the attempt to establish a direct importation trade with Great Britain, thus liberating Connecticut's shipping; and the endeavor to obtain a fluid currency, thus freeing the colony's credit from its neighbors' financial shackles. Throughout the first half of the eighteenth century, expanding population, agricultural production, and markets produced a sense of confidence in would-be entrepreneurs and leading merchants such as Jonathan Trumbull to extend their enterprises by increasing their indebtedness. The economic decline of the fifties came as a near disaster for such men who found themselves sinking further and further into debt with no means of escape evident.⁴

One potential cure for the economic plight of the colony was the issuance of paper money, an expedient which had been employed with temporary success by Rhode Island. Unfortunately, the demand for paper currency split the colony, with the eastern merchants generally favoring it and the western merchants generally opposing it. Agitation for a more readily available currency led to some half-way measures which satisfied no one. Easterners continued to feel frustrated in their efforts to expand their economy to match their population, and westerners felt threatened by cheap money from the east. The currency problems of the 1730s and 1740s eventually evaporated, but for the first time an obvious wedge had been driven between east and west in the colony. All that was needed to expand the crack produced by that wedge into an outright rupture was an issue of a more emotional nature.⁵

In 1740 the Reverend George Whitefield's journey to New England released the damned up religious enthusiasm of the Connecticut citizenry, and the colony was soon inundated with a flood of emotionalism. Although the revival was originally greeted as a godsend by the colony's ministers, some soon began to fear that their carefully conserved power and the colony's stability might be washed away. Others began to suspect the theological motivation behind experiences being felt by so many. By the end of 1741 an open opposition to the Great Awakening began to be manifested. In what was to become a significant division which would later affect the Susquehanna issue, most of the clerical and lay opposition was centered in the southwestern part of the colony where they became known as "Old Lights" in contrast to those "New Lights" who had undergone a saving religious experience.⁶

The power and prestige of the government soon came to the aid of the conservative section of the established church by passing an itineracy law which drastically restricted the movements and preaching

opportunities of New Light ministers. The New Lights reacted with unbridled scorn and bitterness, and a number of congregations separated. The battle between the two groups continued unabated for two decades, with the New Lights gaining important victories with the repeal of the itineracy law in 1750 and in the Wallingford controversy of 1758 and 1759. The effort to defeat the Old Light governor, Thomas Fitch, and his conservative councilors failed for lack of support in the western part of the colony. It was apparent that new political alliances, another issue, and another time would be required for this particular effort to succeed.⁷

Overpopulation, the attendant scarcity of land, an inefficient agricultural system, the lack of economic opportunities, and religious turmoil in Connecticut, all of which were plainly evident by mid-century, drove men to seek new lands and new chances for wealth in far removed areas. Migrations up the Connecticut River to western Massachusetts and Vermont soon became commonplace and, as one author suggests, may have acted as a safety valve by drawing off the economically insolvent and disenfranchised. Such was not the case with a land scheme concocted in Windham on July 18, 1753. At that meeting was established the Susquehanna Company, an association distinguished from other contemporary groups by the number of influential men in its ranks, by its superior organization, and by its plan to set up a new inland colony on the Susquehanna River.⁸

The "Articles of Agreement" entered into by the prestigious men at that July meeting took the form of a compact with no basis in statutory law. Under the agreement, specified individuals were permitted to sell rights (shares) on behalf of the Company at two Spanish dollars apiece. Each right was to be equal in value and could be possessed by one or more individuals. At the meeting, a "Journeying Committee" consisting of seven members was created to travel to Susquehanna to study the area and purchase land from the Indian inhabitants there. At a subsequent meeting of January 9, 1754, the value of a share was raised to four Spanish dollars and the number of participants permitted was increased from 350 to 500. On May 1 the number of potential subscribers was expanded by an additional 500 members. Because of its advantages in finances and personnel, the Susquehanna Company was able to absorb many of the smaller associations and soon became the only significant land company in the colony. The economic and numerical growth of the Company inspired the creation of two similar groups, the First and Second Delaware Companies, which claimed land between the Delaware River and the Susquehanna claim, and whose histories would be closely linked to that of the original Company.⁹

The basis of the Connecticut claim to the area of northeastern Pennsylvania lay in the royal charter of 1662 which had bestowed a "sea to sea" land grant upon the colony, giving Connecticut a claim to

all the land lying between the forty-first and forty-second parallels from "Narragansett Bay on the East to the South Sea on the West." Accepting the existence of New York, which they claimed did not vitiate the rest of their grant, leaders of the Company, such as Eliphalet Dyer, Jedidiah Elderkin, and Samuel Gray, interpreted the Charter as extending the colony's boundaries indefinitely westward from New York and prepared to secure title to the land they sought from its Indian inhabitants. The task of purchasing the Wyoming Valley land from the Indians was entrusted to John Henry Lydius, a prominent but shadowy Albany trader. Lydius appears to have proceeded in the accepted manner, obtaining the signatures of some of the Indians while they were intoxicated. Errors in the text of the treaty led to an erasure, and some of the names of the signers were added to the treaty long after its official date of July 11, 1754. These shortcomings, plus the fact that some of the same Indians had signed another treaty with Pennsylvania which involved the same land, made Lydius' document of questionable worth.¹⁰

Armed with their interpretation of Connecticut's charter and with the Indian purchase now in hand, the leaders of the Susquehanna Company began making preparations to send settlers to the Wyoming Valley and to seek support from the Connecticut legislature. The latter, they believed, would be a prerequisite to obtaining royal permission to proceed with their plans. In May, 1755, the Company petitioned the General Assembly to approve its plans, and, in response, a recommendation to the royal favor was granted. In the meantime, opposition to the scheme had been developing both in Pennsylvania and in Connecticut, notably in the western part of the latter colony. Among those opposing the venture was the then Deputy Governor of Connecticut, Thomas Fitch, who disavowed any connection between the government and the Company and referred to the plan as a "wild scheme."¹¹

Having secured conditional approval from the Assembly, the Company's next step was to petition the Crown for the right to establish the proposed colony. Unfortunately for the Company, by the time the Assembly's approval was granted, warfare had broken out on the frontier and soon mushroomed into the French and Indian War. From 1756 to 1761, the Company conducted no recorded business, and its affairs were apparently at a standstill. The imminence of victory for the British in the last Great War for Empire in North America apparently spurred the Company back into action, and in 1761 Eliphalet Dyer, a Company leader since 1753 and soon to be one of the colony's most successful politicians, was chosen to journey to Great Britain to present the petition. In May, 1762, the Company voted to send settlers to the Wyoming Valley to take possession of the disputed territory. The renewal of Company activity brought a corresponding renewal of opposition within the colony. Fitch, now governor, although more cautious, still

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showed no enthusiasm for the project. Jared Ingersoll, one of Connecticut's leading citizens, sold his interest in the Company and denounced its plan. Joseph Chew, lately associated with the Company, wrote to Dyer urging him not to accept the commission to England.¹²

As early as the summer of 1760, a contingent of Connecticut settlers had established themselves on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River. These early settlements were under the auspices of the First and Second Delaware Companies, as mentioned above, both offshoots of the Susquehanna Company's endeavor. In the late summer of 1762, the Susquehanna group dispatched a small body of armed men to Mill Creek in the Wyoming Valley to establish the Company's presence there. Plans for a larger settlement to be dispatched the next summer were soon being developed. In March, 1763, Eliphalet Dyer and the Reverend Timothy Woodbridge, undeterred by a restraining order issued by Governor Fitch, traveled to Albany, where they failed to win the support of the influential Indian agent Sir William Johnson. Johnson had in fact written to the Board of Trade in London complaining that the activities of the Company were having an unsettling effect upon the Indians and thus might prove dangerous at this critical time. This, combined with the laments of the Penn family, set off a series of events which led the Company to announce on May 18 that it would send no further settlers to the Susquehanna. No order was given, however, to recall the settlers already in Wyoming, including the group which had arrived there three days before the above decision. The failure to remove these settlers had unfortunate results, for on October 15, 1763, they were massacred by a band of Indians, thus bringing the Company's first effort at settlement to a tragic conclusion.¹³

Under these inauspicious conditions, Dyer's mission to England finally began in August, 1763. The frenetically active colony agent was appalled by the inefficiency and waste of time manifested in London, and after spending a winter and spring trying to see important people, he finally laid the Susquehanna Company's petition before the King in Council on July 11, 1764. The petition soon disappeared into the baffling bureaucracy of British boards, committees, and councils, from which it apparently never emerged. Considerably discouraged, Dyer returned home in late 1764.¹⁴

By 1765 the leaders of the Susquehanna Company, most of them from the eastern part of Connecticut and many of them prominent men in the colony, had come to realize that the success of their enterprise depended upon whether or not they would be able to win the approval of the Connecticut government for their plans. However, in 1765 tension between the mother country and the colonies was increasing, and Governor Fitch no doubt felt that Connecticut's independence and the safety of the colony's charter could best be preserved by maintaining



Eliphalet Dyer (1721-1807), one of Connecticut's most successful politicians, was the leading spokesman for the Susquehanna Company during its early years. Portrait attributed to William Johnston in The Connecticut Historical Society.

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the political hegemony of the more conservative westerners. In addition, the settlement plans of the Company had been shown to be in direct opposition to the wishes of the British government and hence potentially dangerous at this particular moment. With Fitch and his equally conservative supporters on the Council opposed, the opportunities for the Company members to obtain their goals remained limited. Inexorably then, just as the New Lights had been pulled into politics, so too the Susquehannah men found themselves drawn into the contest for control of government.

Connecticut's acceptance of the concept of the deferential society and its almost unbroken tradition of annually returning officers to government seemed to preclude any drastic change in the hierarchy of power. By 1765, however, the seeds for a political revolution had already been sown by the British government. When Parliament, following George Grenville's lead, decided to switch from a mercantile policy of taxation for control of trade to an imperialistic policy of taxation for revenue it provided the eastern faction with the lever to overturn the Standing Order in Connecticut.

The lead in opposing the Revenue Act of 1764 and the Stamp Act of 1765 was immediately assumed by Governor Fitch and such conservative politicians as Jared Ingersoll who produced a pamphlet objecting to the levying of "internal taxes." Ingersoll, who shortly thereafter traveled to England on business, cooperated with the various colonial agents there in opposing the Stamp Act and met with Grenville in an attempt to block its implementation. When all this activity proved to be fruitless, however, and believing that they had done all they could to block the legislation, the governor, Ingersoll, and others decided to bow to the inevitable and accept the proposed Stamp Act. Feeling that the act would be less onerous if administered by one who had the interests of the colony at heart, Ingersoll accepted the appointment as Stamp Distributor for Connecticut. It probably never occurred to Fitch, Ingersoll, and other conservative citizens that there was any recourse beyond the legal and rational tactics they had employed. That a substantial body of Connecticut citizens did not agree with their position soon became evident.¹⁵

During the summer and early fall of 1765, a torrent of opposition prose poured forth from both pulpit and press, and effigies of Ingersoll soon dangled in New London, Norwich, Lebanon, and Windham. By the end of the year, the Stamp Distributor, having carried over a strong residue of antagonism from his battles with the New Lights and his opposition to the Susquehannah Company, was undoubtedly the most hated man in the colony. Meanwhile, popular and political pressures from such individuals as Susquehannah proprietor Jonathan Trumbull were being put on Governor Fitch to call a special session of the

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Assembly into being to deal with the crisis. En route to that session, which was to meet on September 19, Ingersoll was intercepted by a mob of some five hundred men from New London and Windham Counties led by an active Son of Liberty and Susquehannah man, Major John Durkee. Under humiliating circumstances, Ingersoll was forced to resign his commission.¹⁶

After some hesitation, Fitch decided to take the oath guaranteeing enforcement of the act on November 1 as required by the law. Eliphalet Dyer and the other councilors from the eastern part of the colony refused to do likewise and "abruptly" left the chamber. The growing split between east and west was now mirrored in the council as the Assistants from the west remained. In taking and administering the oath, Fitch and the conservative councilors not only provided a forum for Dyer, but also the issue which the eastern radicals needed to effect a political revolution in the upcoming election.¹⁷

In late 1765 and early 1766, an accommodation was worked out between the eastern radicals and certain elements in the west. The key figures in the plan were Eliphalet Dyer and William Samuel Johnson, a distinguished moderate from Stratford. Johnson, although not a supporter of the Susquehannah Company's plan, would become one of its most effective public spokesmen for the next twenty years. At this time he was impressed by the superior political abilities of the easterners and offered to cooperate with any appealing plan they had for the upcoming election. As a result of this agreement and with careful attention to detail, Fitch and his conservative supporters were turned out of office in the spring election of 1766. William Pitkin, former Deputy Governor, was elected to the governor's chair, and Company man Jonathan Trumbull became Deputy Governor. William Samuel Johnson, their western ally, became the first Anglican in the colony's history to serve as an Assistant.¹⁸

Fitch had been defeated, but he was by no means politically dead. He and the defeated members of his Council would be elected as representatives to the Lower House, where they would eventually combat the efforts of the Susquehannah Company to obtain legislative recognition of its goals. More significantly, Fitch became the rallying point for the conservative forces in the colony and as such was at the center of a number of bitter election campaigns from 1767 to 1774.

The conservatives lost little time in seeking a return to power, and by the spring of 1767 the colony was immersed in the most bitter political debate of its history. Although they attempted to emulate the tactics of their opponents, the characteristic pre-Revolutionary lack of organization of the conservatives led once again to their defeat. Throughout the relatively quiet year of 1768, the radicals were able to keep their rivals on the defensive by charging them with failure to give

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enthusiastic support to the response against the Townshend Acts. Quite obviously, if the conservatives hoped to regain control of government in Connecticut they would have to get hold of an issue which would enable them to seize the offensive.¹⁹

The extent to which the Susquehanna Company would benefit from these developments remained doubtful. No doubt hoping for the best, the Company held its first meeting in five years at Windham on January 6, 1768, when it was decided to continue prosecuting the petition in London, that is, to continue to seek a grant for the establishment of a new colony. Developments in London and on the frontier soon rendered such a petition unnecessary. On the day before the Company met, Lord Shelburne, undoubtedly influenced by the Pennsylvania proprietors, traders, and land speculators, wrote to Sir William Johnson instructing him to begin negotiations in order to establish the Indian boundary line proposed under the plan of 1763. The Treaty of Fort Stanwix of November, 1768, established the boundary line west of the lands claimed by the Susquehanna Company, and as such provided not only a source of encouragement to the Company proprietors but also an impetus to renew serious consideration of a settlement in the Wyoming Valley.²⁰

On December 2, 1768, what was to be the first public statement of the Susquehanna Company's intention to renew its effort to obtain actual possession of the disputed Wyoming lands appeared in the *New London Gazette*, followed three days later by its publication in the *Connecticut Courant*. The notice, which took the form of an official Company statement, reasoned that since the Indian menace had been removed by the Treaty of Fort Stanwix and since this had been the only reason for suspension of the original colonization effort, "it appears that nothing reasonable lies in the way against the Susquehanna purchasers going on and settling those lands purchased by them (lying within the line settled with the Indians at said congress) as soon as conveniently may be." This was a highly imaginative interpretation which certainly must have astounded Sir William Johnson, the chief architect of the treaty, yet it served as a convenient rationalization for the Company officers who in the same notice called for a Company meeting to be held on December 28 in Hartford.²¹

At that meeting the Company leaders elaborated on their claim that the Treaty of Fort Stanwix had released them from the voluntary abnegation of their land in Pennsylvania, provided for the speedy dispatch of forty carefully selected settlers to the Wyoming Valley and for the spring migration of two hundred more, and set up machinery for the establishment of five townships on the Susquehanna and the distribution of land among Company proprietors. The Company also voted to provide a teacher-minister for the settlers and to pay the court expenses

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for any settlers sued or prosecuted by the proprietors of Pennsylvania, an implicit recognition that something indeed might lie in the way of their possession of the land. More significant for the future internal peace of the colony was the establishment of a committee headed by the indefatigable Eliphalet Dyer to apply to the Connecticut General Assembly at the adjourned January session "for the obtaining such favour of s^d Assembly as they shall think proper, by investing s^d Company with the Colony's right to such Lands as they have purchased of the Indians. . . ." Obviously, sometime between the Company meeting of January 6, 1768, and that of December 28, 1768, the Company leaders had decided to abandon their plan for petitioning the Crown for permission to establish a new and separate colony and instead had determined to develop their settlement "within" the bounds of their home colony.²²

In a reaction which was to become typical during the next few years, the Upper House, where the influence of the Company was most notable, voted to grant the petition. The Lower House, however, demurred. When a joint committee was unable to break the deadlock, the Company quickly prepared another petition and submitted it to the General Assembly in the expiring moments of the session. This time the Lower House voted to postpone consideration until the next regular session to be held in May at Hartford. Such action was not a substantial defeat for Dyer and his associates, for they were now guaranteed that the matter would be heard again three months hence, which time could be used in organizing support for the venture. In addition, by May the Company leaders expected that some 240 able-bodied settlers would be in firm control of the Wyoming Valley, a strong argument in a land where possession was often considered nine points of the law.²³

The decision of the Company to resume its settlement in the Wyoming Valley had immediate intercolonial and imperial implications as well. The order of 1763 prohibiting the Company from settling in the Susquehanna area had never been repealed, and the position that it was *de facto* no longer in effect, while pragmatically tenable, raised questions which could be settled only in London. An effort, sponsored by the Penns, to bring Dyer's original petition to a hearing was blocked on a technicality. Thomas Penn then decided to force a trial of title before King and Council by bringing a suit of ejectment against the Connecticut intruders. Curiously, Dyer and his associates had arrived at the same position, although they would have preferred an initial trial in a local court. The proprietors' efforts, however, were brought to a temporary halt when Thomas Penn suffered a stroke.²⁴

While the political problem at home and the imperial problem abroad remained in hiatus, the actual business of settlement in the Wyoming Valley seemed to be proceeding efficiently and effectively. The

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"First Forty" arrived in Wyoming early in February, 1769, and word of their presence soon reached Governor John Penn in Philadelphia. Penn put the matter before the Pennsylvania Council which proceeded to appoint Charles Stewart and Amos Ogden justices of the peace for the disputed area, an action which was to produce immediate and precipitous results. In spite of the extreme unpopularity of the proprietors in the northern frontiers of their province, the officials did manage to arrest a number of the New England "intruders" and charge them with breach of the peace by rioting. The ease with which the arrests were effected no doubt was due in large measure to the fact that the Connecticut men were under orders "to Use no Violence or force" and to Dyer's willingness to submit to a trial of the title of the land even in a Pennsylvania court. The arrest on riot charges, however, allowed the Penns to avoid such an open facing of the issue. The whole episode seems to have been conducted with a casualness which was to be absent from later confrontations. The Pennsylvanians actually purchased provisions from the Yankees and carelessly permitted a number of the arrested to escape en route to Easton where they were to be indicted. Those who were successfully conveyed to the court were bound over to the June session and released until that time, whereupon they promptly returned to Wyoming.²⁵

The Company quickly turned its attention to the deteriorating situation in Pennsylvania, thus detracting from its preparations for the upcoming May session of the Assembly. Acting on the assumption that there is strength in numbers, the Company Committee advised two hundred prospective settlers to set out immediately for Wyoming. In addition, a general meeting was called for April 12 at the Hartford Courthouse. This meeting proved to be a full and busy one with much business conducted, all of it dealing with the problems of the Wyoming settlement. The two most important decisions made were to recruit another 300 settlers and to raise additional sums of money to finance the Company's undertakings. The most significant aspect of the meeting, however, was that the Company had responded to a formidable challenge to its right of settlement in a forceful and positive manner. This tenacity, or Yankee stubbornness, was also reflected in the manner in which the Company met the challenge of a growing opposition within the colony of Connecticut itself.²⁶

Beneath an apparently calm surface, a current of opposition had indeed begun to stir. The leaders of this movement in its early stages were Benjamin Gale and Joseph Chew, both of whom earlier had been associated with the Company but had become disillusioned with its project. Although an innovative scientist with an international reputation, Dr. Gale seemed positively paranoid about one topic, New Lights, and he saw traders, paper money men, anti-Stamp men, eastern radicals,

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and eventually Susquehannah supporters, as all springing from the same prolific New-Light womb. For whatever reason, Gale was now prepared to use his considerable rhetorical skills to frustrate the goals of the Company. Joseph Chew, having been converted to the anti-Susquehannah ranks by Sir William Johnson, now fed a steady diet of Company news to Sir William, some of which indicates that he had an inside source of information within the Company. In the long run, though, Chew may have done the Pennsylvania cause a disservice by underestimating the resolve of the New Englanders to persevere in their endeavor.²⁷

The first business of the Assembly in its May meeting was to determine officially the executive officers for the colony. Although the eastern faction managed to frustrate the efforts of Thomas Fitch to secure office, they were much embarrassed when their choice for Deputy Governor, Jonathan Trumbull, failed to win a majority of votes and had to be elected by an unusual procedure. The Assembly then turned its attention to the Company's petition for a grant of title which had been carried over from the January session. Once again, the Lower House by a narrow margin decided to deny the petition, while the Upper House decided in the affirmative. Again a decision was postponed until the next session of the Assembly in October.²⁸

Having twice failed to gain Assembly approval of their project, seeing a growing opposition developing within the colony, noting that adequate funds were not being collected, and recognizing the precarious hold they had on the disputed territory, the Susquehannah proprietors may well have felt that some positive achievement would have to be obtained if the Company were to remain a viable entity. Whatever the motivation, the Company began a vigorous effort to bombard the upcoming session with petitions. The first of these was drawn up in the newly established town of Wilkes-Barre, dated August 29, 1769, and is of major significance because for the first time the Assembly was asked to "Erect & Establish a County here on this River and Appoint and Commissionate all Necessary Officers as in the Other Countys in this Colony." Such a request signified a major change in strategy on the part of the Company. Previous bids for a release of title to the Company could be dismissed as simple attempts at personal aggrandizement, but the current petition asking the Assembly to extend its jurisdiction to the disputed land, appeared to make the territory westward a potential boon for the entire colony.²⁹

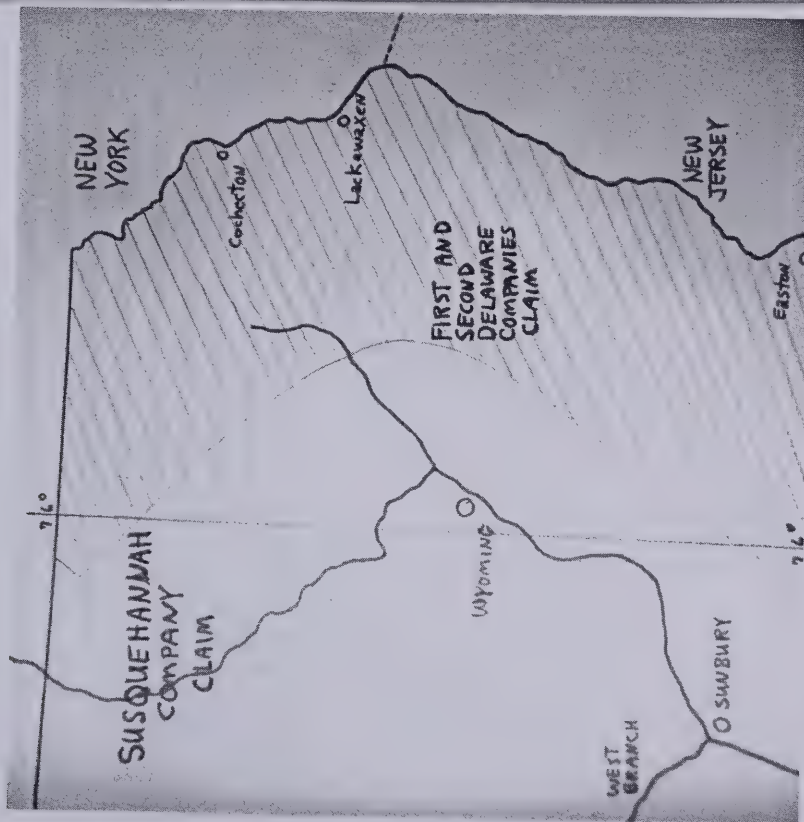
The second contingent of Connecticut settlers who arrived in Wyoming in mid-1769 took care to establish themselves in fortified surroundings. Five towns soon were surveyed, and Major John Durkee was chosen leader of the group. Since a group of Pennsylvanians under the leadership of Amos Ogden continued to occupy the area, tensions

ran high. After a number of skirmishes, the Connecticut settlers were forced to surrender to an invading posse of some 200 Pennsylvanians on November 14. Under the terms of capitulation, all of the Connecticut settlers, with the exception of fourteen custodians, were to leave the area with the understanding that the question would be settled by King in Council. The fourteen remaining Yankees soon left as well, claiming harassment by Ogden. Wyoming had been reclaimed for the Penns.³⁰

Before this dark news reached Connecticut and before the Assembly met to deal with the Susquehanna affair, an unexpected problem of a different nature arose. On Sunday, October 1, less than two weeks before the Assembly was to convene, Governor Pitkin died after a brief illness. The first business of the Assembly when it met on October 12, therefore, was the choosing of a governor by special election. The solid backing of the eastern faction allowed Deputy Governor Jonathan Trumbull to fend off the challenge of Thomas Fitch. Trumbull's ascension to the higher position, of course, left a vacancy in the deputy governor's chair which many assumed would be filled by Dyer. Nonetheless, Fitch immediately scrambled for the position. It seemed that for once fortune might smile upon the luckless former governor, for when the members' votes were counted, Fitch emerged with considerably more votes than his nearest rival, Matthew Griswold. Unfortunately for Fitch, he failed to obtain the required majority vote, and, in a run-off election, he was defeated by a coalition of opponents who voted in Griswold. One more chance remained for Fitch, and that was to obtain the position of Chief Judge. Failure again followed, and the game of political chairs ended as it had begun, with Fitch unseated.³¹

Against the backdrop of a pamphlet war on the Susquehanna issue between Eliphalet Dyer and Benjamin Gale, the Assembly settled down to a consideration of the Company's petition. When the vote was finally taken, the result was predictably negative in the Lower House and affirmative in the Upper House. Although the Assembly was unwilling to grant the Company's request, at the same time, it was not willing to forswear the colony's right to the western land. The result of this ambivalent attitude was the appointment of a committee composed of two Susquehanna men, Governor Trumbull and Secretary George Wylls, to search for deeds which might confirm the colony's right to the disputed land. When it proved to be impossible to work out a compromise on the petition, it was decided to continue it over to the next session of the Assembly.³²

The October session must have been an extreme disappointment to the proprietors of the Company. Their mood was not improved by the arrival of the news of the Connecticut settlers' defeat at Wyoming. In this discouraging situation, two small areas of hope still existed for



The main area of confrontation as settlement resumed in 1769.

the Company, the creation of the search committee and the elevation of Jonathan Trumbull to the governor's chair. Shortly after the Assembly adjourned, Trumbull began work in earnest on behalf of the Susquehanna Company, his own interest, and what he considered the interest of the colony. Seeking to establish the validity of the colony's claim Trumbull wrote letters to John Winthrop of New London, acting governor Thomas Hutchinson of Boston, and William Samuel Johnson and Richard Jackson who were in London.³³

Thus 1769 came to a close. It had been a year of immense significance for the Susquehanna Company and for the colony of Connecticut. It had seen the attempted renewal of the settlement in the Wyoming Valley and the subsequent political appeals to gain governmental support which, as the Company leaders supposed, would insure the success of that settlement. Such activity soon stirred up a hornet's nest of opposition, however, and the Company found itself facing not only the hostility of the Pennsylvania proprietors and their agents on the frontier but also a much more important opposition within the colony of Connecticut itself. This formidable opposition and continued political disappointment tended to discourage even that most dedicated of Company men, Eliphalet Dyer, who to this point had been the *sine qua non* of Company efforts. Dyer's growing disillusionment with the Company's project and eventually with the Company leaders could have presented a serious problem for the Connecticut expansionists. Fortunately for the Company, however, the election of Jonathan Trumbull as governor insured it an energetic, influential, and effective leader. By the end of 1769, Trumbull had begun to replace Dyer as the most important Susquehanna man in the colony.

III. The Road to Assertion, 1769-1774

FOR a believer in Puritan or Shakespearean symbolism, 1770 began in a most disturbing manner. In early January severe weather swept across the colony, and a number of towns suffered an epidemic of mad dogs. Whether such signs augured well or ill for the Susquehanna Company was a question which perhaps troubled many of the Company proprietors. Some, such as Eliphalet Dyer, may have felt that things could not get any worse. In their desperation to snatch some remnant of success from their enterprise, these men were willing to agree to certain alliances which immediately inflamed the situation both on the frontier and within the colony of Connecticut itself.¹

As early as the summer of 1769, rumors spread that the Connecticut settlers had entered into an agreement with Pennsylvania's infamous Paxton Boys, whereby the latter would receive land from the Company in return for military service. However, no evidence exists of any agreement between the Company and the Paxton men prior to 1770. Since the Company and the Pennsylvania frontiersmen were both opposed to the Penns' land system, such an arrangement seemed to be a natural development, and an offer of assistance was soon tendered by the Paxton group. The Company's executive committee formally accepted, although in a manner which suggests that they were not unaware of the unfavorable response such an agreement would provoke. Nonetheless, the main consideration at this moment was reclaiming the Susquehanna land without which no amount of opinion, favorable or unfavorable, would mean anything. This goal was achieved in February when the Paxton men moved into the disputed area and the proprietors' agents under the leadership of Amos Ogden retreated to their blockhouse which they continued to maintain for a short time under a state of siege.²

As the potential storm over the admission of the Paxton men loomed on the horizon, Governor Trumbull, in his capacity as a member of the two-man search committee, continued to do important spade work preparing the way for the coming election and the May session of the Assembly. The search for documents proved to be frustrating and the opinions solicited discouraging. Particularly disturbing were the opinions of William Samuel Johnson and Richard Jackson, on the scene in London, that it would be unwise for the colony to extend its claim to the disputed territory. Both Trumbull and Dyer had by this time decided that the Company's claim must become the colony's claim, and so the learned and cogent opinions of two of the most respected and skilled solicitors in the British Empire proved to be most unwelcome news.³

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If, as Oscar Zeichner suggests, an apparent calm did settle over the colony in 1770, it did not extend to the Susquehannah affair which continued to excite the emotions and inspire the pens of many Connecticut citizens. Ultimately all this pro and con argumentation about the Company's claim converged on two closely related events, the spring election and the May meeting of the Assembly. If Dyer's ignominious showing in the special election of October, 1769, had been due to his close association with the Susquehannah Company, as conservative Joseph Chew thought, then it might be that Trumbull, who had been politically vulnerable in 1769 and had since been developing as the Company's leading figure, might be riding for a fall in the forthcoming election. The conservatives might also have realized that for the first time since their defeat in 1766 an issue was emerging which they could use as a weapon against the entrenched radicals.⁴

That the easterners had some cause to worry was soon demonstrated. In the gubernatorial election, Trumbull received 4,700 votes to Fitch's 4,266. Since there were 805 votes cast for other hopefuls, the governor had once again failed to receive the requisite majority for the office he sought. For the third consecutive time, then, Jonathan Trumbull was elected by the radical-dominated Assembly rather than by the people of Connecticut. Unfortunately for the conservatives, they fared no better in the choice of Assistants, as their candidates were systematically excluded from the higher colonial offices. Thus, thanks to a slim plurality and its control of the Assembly, the radical eastern establishment was able to stave off the most serious threat to its control of government since the bitter election campaign of 1767.⁵

Closely related to and coterminous with the heated election campaign of 1770 were the efforts expended by both anti and pro-Susquehannah forces to influence the forthcoming vote on the Company's petition. As the Assembly session approached, vigorous newspaper campaigns were waged by both sides, with the Susquehannah forces expressing confidence in the justness and imminent success of their cause. These high hopes soon had a damper thrown on them, however, when George Wyllys suggested that the papers and deeds sought by the search committee would not arrive for the May session and when the negative opinions of Johnson and Jackson did arrive on the eve of that meeting. The latter had an important and perhaps decisive effect in determining that the Assembly would once again fail to approve the Company's petition.⁶

While the preparations for the election and the Assembly session were being carried on in Connecticut, a challenge of a different sort was being prepared for the Company and the colony some 3,000 miles away. The avaricious Thomas Penn had finally despaired of the effort to drive the Connecticut intruders out of Pennsylvania, and he had

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decided to seek relief from the home government. Accordingly, Henry Wilmot, the Penns' attorney, prepared a petition to the King in Council, supported by the distinguished legal opinions of Lord Camden, Charles Yorke, Alexander Wedderburn, and Alexander Forester. This petition, he hoped, would result in the royal power interceding on behalf of the Pennsylvania proprietors. The supporting opinions actually contained the most significant element of the presentation, for in these it was argued that the problem was "a question between colony and colony," and that the government of Connecticut was culpable for the behavior of its representatives in Pennsylvania.⁷

William Samuel Johnson, who had been instructed to avoid a determination by petition before the King in Council, moved quickly to block Wilmot's effort. Johnson seems to have felt that the real danger in the petition was the demand that "Connecticut . . . set forth their Claim (if any they have) to the Lands in Question. . . ." Appearing before the Board of Trade, to whom the petition had been referred by the Privy Council, Johnson attempted to disavow the colony's role without at the same time prejudicing the Board against the colony's right to exert such a claim in the future. In the light of Johnson's testimony, the Board concluded: "We are clearly of Opinion, that the forcible intrusion, alleged by the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, is a Matter entirely within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, and that it would be both unnecessary and improper for His Majesty to interpose His Authority. . . ." The Connecticut representatives were understandably pleased with the Board's decision. From their perspective, they had accomplished two important feats: by blocking the petition they would force the Penns to deal with the situation in Pennsylvania by means of an ejectment suit; and, they had prevented the involvement of the colony of Connecticut in the case.⁸

While these developments were still in the formative stage, a separate attempt to deal with the Connecticut intrusion was being made by Governor John Penn in Pennsylvania. In early April, Penn wrote a highly colored and hyperbolic account of the proceedings at Wyoming to General Thomas Gage asking for the assistance of royal forces to restore order on the frontier. Gage sympathized but replied that recent precedents prohibited such interference in "a Dispute concerning Property."⁹

Thus the first half of 1770 saw some reverses and some successes for the Susquehannah Company and the as-yet-undeclared Connecticut claim. Surprisingly, the major failure had occurred in the area where the Company had had the greatest hope of success, its appeal to the Assembly. Conversely, its success in frustrating the Penns' petition and the failure of Governor Penn's appeal for military aid had occurred in areas where the Company had had little expectation of success. The

flurry of activity on all fronts—on the frontier, in Connecticut, and in Great Britain—was followed by a period of relative calm during which the various groups involved in the dispute seemed to pause in suspenseful expectation of further developments.

On the eve of the October meeting of the Assembly, news arrived which jolted the supporters of the Company. The Connecticut settlers, apparently lulled into a false sense of security by the quiet summer, had been surprised by Pennsylvania agents in mid-September, and the settlement had been recaptured for the Penns. Several leaders of the Wyoming settlement, including Zebulon Butler and John Durkee, had been captured. Lazarus Stewart, leader of the Paxton group, was soon after arrested only to escape, resulting in another reward being added to those already offered for him. The loss of the settlement reinforced the belief of the Company proprietors that the government's jurisdiction must be extended to the disputed area.¹⁰

The October session of the Assembly proved to be another disappointment for the expansionists. The Assembly refused to approve the Company's petition, and it was once again carried over to the next session. The failure of the search committee to complete its report and the recent ill news from Wyoming apparently had an adverse effect upon the effort to win approval. That the Susquehanna affair would have a broader effect upon the colony than simply producing political reactions was demonstrated by one development at the October session which manifested the interest in the colony's history which the Company's claim had stimulated. This was the appointment of Gurdon Saltonstall and Joseph Trumbull to collect public materials which belonged to the colony, to label and file them chronologically, and to lodge them with the colony's secretary. The Susquehanna Company soon commissioned its own history, to be drawn up by Nathaniel Wales, Jr., and to stress the colony's and the Company's right to the lands west of New York.¹¹

Governor Penn's belief that "the New Englanders will not make any further attempts" at Wyoming once again underestimated the determination of the Connecticut men to possess the disputed land. Already an expedition had set out from eastern Connecticut to reclaim the area, only to be turned back by poor weather. They vowed, however, that they would return in the spring and "carry all before them." Conditions on the frontier continued to change with mercurial swiftness. On December 18, Lazarus Stewart, who had been re-apprehended and had again escaped, led his followers in an attack on the Pennsylvanians at Wyoming and took possession of the land for Connecticut. A contingent of Pennsylvanians retreated to Ogden's blockhouse where they continued to manifest the Penns' presence in the Susquehanna territory.¹²

One month later, a Pennsylvania posse arrived at Wyoming and

laid siege to the fort containing the Paxton group and their Connecticut allies. For three days, the opposing forces parleyed, but on January 12, 1771, Nathan Ogden was shot dead as he approached the fort, apparently by Lazarus Stewart. Ogden's slaying made the area too dangerous even for the Paxton men, and on that same night they evacuated the fort, thus leaving the area once again under the domination of the Pennsylvanians. The murder of Ogden proved to be a great embarrassment to the Susquehanna forces in Connecticut, and a variety of explanations was soon created to justify the action. These rationalizations, however, rang hollow, and ultimately the best that could be said was that the shooting had not been done by "any of the Connecticut people."¹³

A source of further embarrassment to the Company and the colony was the fact that Lazarus Stewart and six of his associates had fled into Connecticut after the killing of Ogden. Governor Penn's request of Governor Trumbull "to apprehend & Secure such daring Offenders" placed the Connecticut official in a delicate situation. In order to maintain the appearance of official aloofness while at the same time secretly cooperating with the Company and the Paxton men, Trumbull resorted to a number of stealthy devices. Finally Trumbull forwarded a non-committal reply to Penn. The most significant aspect of this whole escapade was that Trumbull's astute use of misdirection allowed both the Company and himself to escape a pitfall which very likely would have proven fatal in the approaching election and session of the Assembly.¹⁴

The preparations for the annual May political events were unusually decorous in 1771. The Company's consideration of the sensibilities of the Assembly was demonstrated at a meeting of April 4 where it was decided to postpone the dispatching of some 540 settlers to reclaim the Wyoming lands until after the Assembly meeting. It may have been, however, that this decision was largely influenced by the embarrassed state of the Company's treasury and the refusal of many settlers to leave until they knew what the legislators' decision would be. The cumulative effect of a number of factors—the cogent arguments of the pro-Susquehanna forces, the refusal of the British government to interfere in the affair, the probable impact of the search committee's efforts, and, most important, a petition signed by at least 3,241 non-proprietor citizens—combined with the easy election of Governor Trumbull, convinced the Assembly to act. As a result, that body for the first time passed a number of resolutions dealing with the disputed area. The most significant of these was the statement that the Assembly "are of Opinion that the Lands west of the Delaware River, and in the Latitude of that Part of the Colony Eastward of the Province of New York, are well Contained within the Boundaries & Descriptions of the Charter

28 granted by King Charles 2^d." In addition, the search committee was expanded in size and political outlook and ordered to collect materials relevant to the claim to be forwarded to the colony's agents in Britain. The agents in turn were instructed to present this evidence to "Council learned in the Law" for their opinion on the validity of the claim.¹⁵

Thus more than two years after it had initially sought Assembly support for its activity, the Susquehanna Company achieved its first success in that body. While extremely important, this action could be considered as nothing more than a first political step by the Company's proprietors. As such, the decision to consider asserting the colony's claim had immediate effects in inspiring Governor Trumbull to a flurry of activity on behalf of the Company and in stimulating the Susquehanna proprietors once again to seek control of the Wyoming Valley. The latter effort was met by vigorous but ineffective efforts on the part of the Pennsylvania government to prevent the loss of the northern third of its territory.

Shortly after the Assembly adjourned on June 7, the Susquehanna Company held a meeting in Windham where it was voted to lift the suspension of emigration and to urge the 540 prospective settlers to set out immediately for Susquehanna. Less than a month later, a hurried warning was dispatched to the Pennsylvania agents at Wyoming that the Yankees "are upon their March" and urged them to take immediate steps to intercept the intruders. A follow up letter from the same source noted ominously, "N.B.—I believe they are protected by their Government." Efforts to block the march before it arrived at Wyoming came to nothing, however, for the local authorities were unable to raise a sufficient force to oppose the Connecticut men, no doubt due to the unpopularity of the Penns in that area. The Pennsylvania Council issued a proclamation prohibiting the incursion but soon had its worst fears realized, for on July 9 that "dangerous Villain" Lazarus Stewart and some seventy of his "daring accomplices" arrived at Wyoming to repossess the land for Connecticut. The Pennsylvanians retired to their blockhouse and dispatched Amos Ogden to Philadelphia to seek relief. Such efforts proved unavailing, however, and on August 15 the remaining Pennsylvanians surrendered. Wyoming was once again effectively under the control of the Connecticut settlers where it would remain until the infamous massacre of 1778.¹⁶

The decision of the Connecticut legislature to investigate the feasibility of asserting its western claim had a similar energizing effect upon Governor Trumbull. Although the governor was only one of four committeemen, the great bulk of work fell upon him. After dispatching a brief "state of the case" to England for Richard Jackson's perusal, Trumbull set to work on a more detailed version of the colony's justification of its claim which he intended to forward to London as Con-

29 necticut's official position. Although speed was of the essence, long delays followed, as it was necessary to circulate Trumbull's version among the members of the committee. Finally, by January 7, 1772, Trumbull had incorporated such suggested changes as he saw fit and forwarded the "case" to the colony's new agent in Great Britain, Thomas Life. Life in turn consulted with Richard Jackson and others and then presented the "case" to the Attorney General, Edward Thurlow, and the Solicitor General, Alexander Wedderburn, for their opinions. Jackson, perhaps not fully appreciative of the chameleon qualities of these gentlemen, thought it unfortunate that they had for so long been associated with the Penns' interests.¹⁷

In Connecticut the long delays involved in drawing up the "state of the case," in transmitting it overseas, and in waiting for the replies of counsel tended to blunt the impact of the Susquehanna affair as a public issue. Thus the Company's petition to the Assembly on May, 1772, that civil government be established at Wyoming was denied on the grounds that "it would be a very extraordinary step to make a county before they had an answer from England." At the October session, despite the energetic effort of the settlers' representative, Obadiah Gore, the Assembly once again chose to do nothing about Susquehanna and to await the advice from Great Britain. The long delays moved Nathaniel Wales, Jr., to offer some homey and pragmatic advice to Zebulon Butler: "We think it not best at this time to stir the hornet's nest, but keep still as possible and creep into possession as fast as we can." Lest his point be missed, he added "let Us try to keep all things still here, and at Pennsylvania and among yourselves, and crowd in settlers with all our might."¹⁸

In Wyoming, Wales' advice was already in practice. The highly militaristic practices of 1771 were replaced by more relaxed but still cautious approaches. Gradually peace and order replaced the tension and strife of the previous year. The relations between the Connecticut men and the Paxton Boys were strained, and no one had yet ventured to build far from the shadow of the blockhouse. Still, the steady arrival of new settlers, the increased value of Company shares, the extensive cultivation of crops and the adoption of plans to spread to the West Branch of the Susquehanna River indicate that the settlement was prospering. Since no legal government existed for the area, the settlers' committee headed by Zebulon Butler took upon itself the task of regulating the settlement. For about a year the committee dealt with such problems as distribution of rights, controlling the sale of liquor, immorality, and squabbles among the settlers. Eventually in June, 1773, the Company formally provided for a system of local government for each town, with the laws established to be as close to those of Connecticut as possible. Increased stability and growing confidence led some

30 individuals to attempt settlement on the West Branch, but these efforts were repulsed by the Pennsylvanians there.¹⁹

The period just prior to and immediately following the Connecticut government's decision to look into the possibility of asserting its claim to the Wyoming lands marked the recognition that no success could be achieved there without legislative support. Curiously, the governmental authorities in Pennsylvania arrived at the same conclusion at approximately the same time, and the period 1771-1772 witnessed an attempt to have that province's Assembly support the proprietary position regarding the northeastern frontier. Given the exigencies of Pennsylvania politics at this time, chances of success from that quarter were slim. Nonetheless, the exhaustion of other sources with which to oppose the Connecticut invasion dictated that this course must be followed. The legislature demurred, however, escaping the necessity of acting through a technicality. Thus, while the Connecticut Assembly was moving slowly but steadily toward the assumption of the Susquehannah dispute as its own, the Pennsylvania legislature was politely but effectively refusing to embroil itself in the controversy in any significant manner.²⁰

In London, Thomas Life's efforts to bring together the various solicitors chosen to render their opinions were proving frustrating. The agent was able to convey some good news, though. At long last the colony had won its judgment in the Mohegan case. Whether or not the successful conclusion of this *cause celebre* was a harbinger of future benefits for the colony, events finally began to move in London, and in February, 1773, all counsel involved in the case met together for the first time. Progress continued to be painfully slow by colonial standards, and it soon became evident to Life that there was no chance of the opinions reaching Connecticut in time for the May session of the Assembly.²¹

As usual, a number of petitions were prepared in both Wyoming and Connecticut and forwarded to the Assembly. Captain Timothy Smith and Obadiah Gore presented the settlers' petition, while the Company's other petitions were presented by Elizur Talcott and Samuel Gray. The actions of the Company's representatives at this session are interesting and throw some light on the degree to which the Company was politically attuned. The Company drew up two major petitions but appears to have presented only one of them. The first of these, the one not presented, was considerably longer than the other, and it offered a detailed proposal for the establishment of twelve towns, each twenty miles across, arranged in a double row which together would be formed into a county 120 miles wide. The petition which was actually presented to the legislature, on the other hand, was considerably briefer and offered the more modest proposal that the Company settlement be annexed to Litchfield County, a significant departure from previously

31 presented memorials. Apparently the Company officials decided to judge the tenor of the Assembly before presenting their petition. Had the situation seemed favorable, they would have presented the more ambitious request. This maneuvering was to no avail, however, for "After much Discourse," the Lower House decided not to act at this time, and a decision was once again postponed.²²

The Company officials were not particularly disappointed at this lack of action, for they recognized that the legislators could hardly approve the petition before receiving the long awaited opinions from Great Britain. More upsetting were the evidences of disharmony which had begun to appear among the settlers at Wyoming and the uneasiness that group had begun to show about the possibilities of civil government being established there. In order to prevent such disturbances in the settlement and to calm the apprehensions of its inhabitants, the Company in June, 1773, as mentioned above, established a temporary form of civil government "Untill the Colony of Connecticut shall Annex Us. . . ."²³

While the Assembly was debating the Company's petitions and while the Company was preparing an ersatz government for its settlement, the initial informal opinions of the British counsel consulted by Life were en route across the sea. In late June they arrived and were greeted with much enthusiasm by their sponsors, for they told the Connecticut expansionists what they wanted to hear. Word of the arrival of the favorable news was soon passed to Wyoming by the Company's clerk and by the governor, who sent his sons, David and Jonathan, Jr., to Susquehanna to take possession of the five hundred acres of land which the Company had voted him at its last meeting. Life's labors on behalf of the Company in London had begun to stir up some reaction there, and just how useful the British lawyers' opinions would be in Great Britain was questionable. Thurlow and Wedderburn, whose opinions could be bought by the highest bidder, were in reality strongly opposed to the colony's pretensions, and they told Life so. Life conveyed this information indirectly to Trumbull, but the hypocrisy of their opinions no doubt bothered Trumbull very little, for the advice from England was of prime importance as a domestic political document and was used as such by the governor.²⁴

The usual preparations for the approaching Assembly session were made, but the most important of these were, of course, Trumbull's "State of the Case," which, by this time, had reached its final form, and, even more significant, the accompanying opinions of the British counsel. In his address to the Assembly, Governor Trumbull stressed the future needs of Connecticut in a world where "new and important changes" were taking place, and he warmly embraced the expansionist cause. On Saturday morning, October 16, the Lower House, which had for

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over four years blocked the efforts of the Susquehannah Company, resolved "that this Assembly at this Time will Assert their Claim & in some proper way Support such Claim to those Lands . . . which are Westward of the Province of New York." Some days later, the Upper House concurred in the resolution. The long awaited success in the Lower House, however, was achieved only after bitter opposition from a small minority of anti-Susquehannah men which reflected the simmering acerbity harbored by many citizens throughout the colony. And, as developments would soon show, this was more a vote for expansionism in general than for the Susquehannah Company in particular.²⁵

The Connecticut government hoped that an accommodation could be worked out with Governor Penn so that the tedious and unpromising procedure of appealing to the Crown could be avoided. To that end, a committee consisting of Eliphalet Dyer, William Samuel Johnson, and Jedidiah Strong was created and instructed to proceed to Philadelphia in mid-December. The Pennsylvania governor took a hard line, asserting that the Connecticut claim was "without the least Foundation" and dismissing the suggestions that boundary commissioners be appointed and that a joint application to the Crown be undertaken. It soon became obvious that no agreement could be reached, and the disappointed commissioners left Philadelphia on December 25, 1773. Thus ended the only attempt on the part of the Connecticut government to negotiate directly with the Pennsylvania government on the question of the disputed Susquehanna lands. The total failure of the discussions pointed out the need for unilateral action by Connecticut to maintain its control over the Wyoming Valley, an action which, in turn, would require a high degree of support in the colony itself. That such support could not be taken for granted had already been demonstrated by the time the commissioners began their long journey home from Philadelphia.²⁶

On Monday, January 7, 1774, as a light snow fell, "In ye Assem. began ye Susquehan affr," William Williams noted in his diary. Two major concerns relating to the Susquehannah claim remained to be dealt with by the adjourned session of the legislature: the establishment of a civil government for Wyoming; and the carrying out of concrete steps to insure that the decision to assert Connecticut's claim would be effectively implemented. After a spirited debate, it was decided to establish a single township for the whole area from the Delaware River to a line fifteen miles west of Wyoming lying within the same latitude of Connecticut. Westmoreland, as the town was to be called, would be annexed to Litchfield County. The creation of this ponderous jurisdictional Frankenstein's monster was particularly upsetting to the inhabitants of Wyoming, and plans were soon afoot to have the legislature establish Westmoreland as a separate county. For the time being, though, the settlers had to be content with the present limited form of govern-

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ment which they had received. Zebulon Butler and Nathan Denison were named justices of the peace, and Butler was instructed to call a town meeting to choose local officers.²⁷

Several other bills aimed at securing Connecticut's control over the disputed area were also passed into law, and Governor Trumbull was instructed to issue a proclamation prohibiting unauthorized intrusion into Westmoreland. One area which continued to create problems for the legislators was the question of restitution for the Susquehannah and Delaware Companies and the individuals who had settled in Wyoming prior to the Assembly's assertion of jurisdiction over the area. When the two houses could not agree on a formula, another committee was created "to adjust & settle" the respective claims.²⁸

In the meantime, the Pennsylvania Assembly had once again given verbal and legislative support to the proprietors' position but, as usual, took no concrete steps to translate their approbation into action. The continued inability of the Pennsylvania government to do anything but petition and proclaim was in marked contrast to the vigorous and effective espousal of the proprietary right undertaken by Dr. William Smith, provost of the college at Philadelphia. Recognizing Smith's influence, the Connecticut commissioners who had journeyed to Philadelphia in December, 1773, had attempted to convince him of the validity of the Connecticut claim. Smith, however, was a major land speculator in northern Pennsylvania and accordingly saw the Connecticut claim as a threat to his own interests. His most important contribution to the Susquehannah controversy was his pamphlet, *An Examination of the Connecticut Claim, to the Lands in Pennsylvania*, a work referred to by Lawrence Henry Gipson as a "crushing reply to the Connecticut pretensions." Four characteristics distinguished Smith's pamphlet from the ordinary technical polemic hitherto produced: the pamphlet's great length (126 pages); the author's extensive historical knowledge and familiarity with obscure documents; the conscious attempt to achieve a dispassionate statement; and the author's interpretation of the Connecticut boundaries as extending northwest from the coastline rather than due west, an idea borrowed from Connecticut's own Jared Ingersoll. Although more comprehensive, Smith's work was neither more closely reasoned nor more imaginative than other works on the same topic, and it was certainly not a "crushing reply."²⁹

Nonetheless, Smith's pamphlet was an extremely important contribution to the debate over the Susquehannah affair. What made the work so significant was the timing of its publication and the use to which it was put by opponents of the western claims in Connecticut. Its arrival in that colony coincided with an already cresting tide of opposition to the decision to extend Connecticut's borders beyond the Delaware River. Although there had been indications of anti-Susquehannah stir-

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rings in late 1773, no effective opposition could be organized before the adjourned January session of the Assembly. Smith's pamphlet provided this burgeoning opposition with a scholarly and detailed refutation which apparently showed the Connecticut claim "to be groundless and vexatious."⁸⁰

The actions of the Assembly in October and January threw down the gauntlet to those who had been opposing the westward inclination for the past five years. As Silas Deane foresaw, the upcoming controversy would involve not just the western question, but implicitly all the questions which had been debated for the past several years in Connecticut and ultimately would be aimed at toppling Governor Trumbull and his fellow radicals. The individuals behind this attempt tended to be from the southwestern part of the colony, and by and large they had supported conservative elements in the disputes which had racked the colony for the past thirty years.⁸¹

In February, 1774, a heuristic piece by an anonymous writer who signed himself "Many" appeared in the New Haven paper. What distinguished "Many"'s article from the usual attack on the Company was his call for an extralegal convention to be held in Middletown on March 30 to deal with the problems created by the Assembly's decision to exert its claim. The article was immediately recognized as a serious and dangerous challenge by those who favored westward expansion, and a number of rejoinders were quickly offered. One of the more satisfactory of these, written by the Reverend Ezra Stiles, was later printed and distributed by the Company. These assaults on "Many" proved unavailing, however, for several towns quickly called town meetings to discuss the western question. Popular uneasiness was clearly evident, as several voted in these meetings to send delegates to Middletown.⁸²

The expansionists were thoroughly alarmed by the sudden upsurge of popular feeling against the claim. Silas Deane and other radicals recognized that the forces opposed to the claim were largely the same as those who had supported the Home Government in 1765. The town officials of Westmoreland, for example, were informed "that there is Sundry town in the Southwest Part of the Government that is a mind By their proceedings to thro out the Governor and Col^o Dier and to Raise too of the Hive that Died in the Time of the Stamp Act." In spite of a vigorous newspaper campaign carried on by the radicals, town meetings continued to vote to be represented at Middletown.⁸³

On March 30, 1774, some forty men representing twenty-three Connecticut towns met in Middletown. The goals of the organizers of the meeting seem to have been to draw up an anti-Susquehanna petition, to provide for the election of conservative, anti-expansionist deputies in the upcoming election, and to draw up and circulate prior to the election various proposed slates of candidates for the executive

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positions. The hope behind this last goal seems to have been that no candidate for governor would receive a majority, whereupon the choice would fall upon the Assembly where the newly elected anti-Susquehanna deputies would choose Thomas Fitch. If all were to go according to plan, the Company would be frustrated, and the radical eastern governor would be turned out of office.⁸⁴

Having failed in their attempts to block the Middletown Convention, the Susquehanna forces immediately shifted their attention to the upcoming election. In so doing, they concentrated their fire on the two most serious threats to their political hegemony, Smith's pamphlet and the direct assault on the power structure by those at the convention. What followed was a veritable barrage of newspaper articles in which all the economic, religious, geographical, and political issues which had ripped Connecticut for the past generation were resurrected.

The most important of the anti-Smith refutations came from Benjamin Trumbull, a New Haven clergyman and kin of the governor, who assaulted Smith's torturing of words and phrases to make them conform to "the mere notion of a fruitful imagination" and dismissed the whole northwest borders concept as an "idle whim." The essay, as Trumbull noted later, "gave entire satisfaction to the Susquehanna company," which arranged to have copies printed and distributed. Another significant pro-Susquehanna piece was penned by Roger Sherman, who, in a dispassionate and reasoned manner, suggested that nothing extraordinary, such as presenting petitions, was needed, only that "gentlemen of known virtue, integrity, and prudence" be chosen as members of the Assembly.⁸⁵

Election day in the towns, which in 1774 fell on April 11, was also the day scheduled for most town meetings in Connecticut, hence the day on which the Middletown petition would be put before various towns for approval or rejection. Although some of these towns approved the petition unanimously, in others heated discussions developed, and in several which had sent delegates to Middletown it was rejected. With the Susquehanna supporters anxiously watching, the voters also cast their ballots on that day. Dyer reported happily, "All the towns Eastward fuller than Common," for it was here that the administration had its greatest appeal. Although the voting for deputies was bitterly contested in several areas, the members of the administration piled up large majorities in eastern Connecticut.⁸⁶

Given the overwhelming support for Trumbull and his associates in the eastern areas of the colony, a conservative victory would have required that the other areas offer almost unanimous support for Thomas Fitch. The conservative plan, however, led only to confusion of the voters and diffusion of their votes. The fatal flaw of the conservative plan was that the unofficial nominations of Matthew Griswold and

others did not draw votes from Trumbull, but rather from Fitch. Instead of splitting the radical vote, it split the conservative vote, and the result was a smashing defeat for the Old Party. In May, the Assembly confirmed the early reports of the voting, and the same slate of officers that had occupied positions during the past year was returned to power.³⁷

The overwhelming victory of the radical, pro-Susquehannah forces in the spring election of 1774 marked the end of the Susquehannah affair as a divisive political issue in Connecticut. The disappearance of the affair as a vital question was exemplified by the almost total lack of reference to it in the colony's newspapers after May 31, 1774. In addition, the death of Thomas Fitch in July, 1774, removed the titular head of the Old Party politicians, leaving them not only issueless but also leaderless. The scene of the Susquehannah Company's major activities and its future controversies now shifted to Pennsylvania.

IV. *The End of the Affair*

THE creation of the gargantuan town of Westmoreland, eventually bigger than its parent colony, and the successful resolution of the Susquehannah issue within Connecticut, spurred land speculators and would-be settlers to lay out towns and to migrate to the frontier. The increased population and attendant stability inspired the Wyoming inhabitants to think seriously about settlement on the Western Branch and to continue their agitation for the establishment of a separate county for themselves. The Connecticut government was not prepared to take such action at this time, but it did extend the town westward to the Fort Stanwix line and did establish the Twenty-fourth Regiment for the protection of the citizens.¹

The burgeoning conflict between the mother country and the American colonies required that divisive issues such as the control of Wyoming be quieted in the name of colonial unity. As a result, in the summer of 1775, petitions were presented to the Continental Congress, and the Connecticut delegates to the Congress wrote earnest letters to the Wyoming settlers urging them to avoid conflict. Nonetheless, immigrants from Connecticut continued to pour into Wyoming and to cast covetous eyes on the West Branch. Soon an expedition of Yankees was



Thomas Fitch (1700-1774) was the rallying point for anti-Susquehannah activity in Connecticut. The portrait by Joeline Smith (reproduced from a miniature) is in the Museum of Connecticut History, Connecticut State Library.

mounted and began marching to the west. In late September, 1775, this group was intercepted and routed by a superior force of Pennsylvanians from Northumberland. Several of the captured Connecticut men were transported to Philadelphia, where they served as a source of great embarrassment for Dyer and Deane, Connecticut's delegates to the Congress.²

Since no progress had been made in negotiations between the Connecticut and Pennsylvanian delegations to the Congress, that body decided to create an impartial committee to look into the matter. Each side in the dispute soon offered its proposed solution to the committee, but the Pennsylvanians remained adamant in demanding complete legal jurisdiction over the area. With tension obviously building on the frontier, Congress called on both Connecticut and Pennsylvania to do all they could to prevent hostilities. The Congress also expressed a willingness to consider the evidence in the case.³

As 1775 drew to a close, Pennsylvania's agents on the northern frontier, led by Justice of the Peace William Plunket, prepared once and for all to destroy the Connecticut settlement at Wyoming. A large force was raised, and some successful preliminary thrusts were made against lands settled by the Delaware Companies. These activities gave the settlers at Wyoming sufficient warning of the coming blow against them and inspired Congress to urge that each side maintain temporary jurisdiction over the lands it actually occupied, an expedient angrily rejected by Pennsylvanians. Ultimately, and after much maneuvering, a compromise looking forward to a promised legal decision was adopted, much to the chagrin of the Connecticut delegates.⁴

In the meantime, Plunket's army of some 500 men was proceeding up the Susquehanna River toward Wyoming. Zebulon Butler marched south to intercept them, stationing the main body of his men on the west side of the river with a small group on the other side. On December 21, 1775, the main forces met in a spirited contest, and the Pennsylvanians were stymied. After an unsuccessful effort to cross the river two days later, Plunket broke off the engagement and retreated from the area. Thus another effort to dislodge the persistent Yankees had failed, and, in spite of the argumentation taking place in Congress, they remained in firm control of the valley.⁵

The beginning of the War for American Independence brought with it a change in the legal status of Westmoreland. Reversing its previous stand, the Connecticut Assembly in October, 1776, voted to change the town of Westmoreland into the *County* of Westmoreland. Its existence on the northern frontier placed the county in an exposed position, and it soon petitioned Congress for defense forces. Two companies were raised for this purpose, but they were soon absorbed by the Continental Army and withdrawn from the area, forcing the county

to depend solely on its militia. The very real danger of an Indian attack against Westmoreland was appreciated, but Congressional action to defend the region was too little and too late. In July, 1778, a combined British-Indian force struck with ferocity, killing about 150 settlers and driving most of the survivors from the area. By official estimate, the area had suffered £38,308. damages and was devastated. The following summer, General John Sullivan's expedition chastised the Indians and brought a degree of security to the area.⁶

As the Revolutionary War wound down and as the Wyoming Valley returned to a semblance of its former self, both Pennsylvania and Connecticut began to think in terms of the future jurisdictional control of the area. The appeal to a higher authority which had originally been directed to the King in Council, then to the Continental Congress, was now directed to the Articles of Confederation government. Actually, Pennsylvania began its activity before the Articles came into official existence, reasoning that since both Connecticut and Pennsylvania had ratified them, the machinery for settling boundary disputes therein could legitimately be employed. The initial overture by Pennsylvania in November, 1779, was rejected by Connecticut on the grounds that it was premature. Connecticut, for its part, was involved in the larger question of the jurisdiction over western lands which a number of states claimed but which was rejected by the states without such claims. The latter refused to ratify the Articles until a land cession was made to the central government, and the question dragged on until 1781.⁷

In the meantime, Pennsylvania had decided to take a number of steps to bring the situation in Wyoming to a determination. In the summer of 1780, the state cut off the shipment of supplies to Colonel Butler's troops at Wyoming and requested that the Connecticut soldiers there be withdrawn. Congress responded to this action by directing General Washington to withdraw the troops presently stationed there and if the presence of troops were still required to replace them with a neutral contingent. Washington did so, ordering in New Jersey troops under the command of Captain Alexander Mitchell. A number of the Connecticut men chose to resign their commissions rather than leave the area, and friction soon developed between this group and Mitchell's men.⁸

On March 1, 1781, Congress officially proclaimed the ratification of the Articles of Confederation, and Pennsylvania lost no time in requesting that procedures to settle the Susquehanna question be initiated under Article IX of that document. After some delay, the Executive Council of the Confederation voted to require Connecticut to answer Pennsylvania's move in June, 1782. Connecticut in turn responded by naming agents to represent its interests, but that state

also instructed its delegates to the Congress to seek a delay for the duration of the war. Through a variety of tactics, Connecticut managed to delay the appointment of the commissioners to hear the case, and it was not until November, 1782, that the session actually got under way in Trenton.⁹

During this period of delay, both Connecticut and Pennsylvania vigorously sought out documents and testimony to support their respective positions. Connecticut complained, probably with some justification, that many of its documents had been sent to England before the war and were consequently trapped there. Finally the opposing sides arrived in Trenton, and the only judicial action undertaken and completed under Article IX of the Confederation was underway. The delegations of each state contained a number of distinguished men. For Pennsylvania, James Wilson, Joseph Reed, William Bradford, Jr., and others. For Connecticut, Eliphalet Dyer, William Samuel Johnson, and Jesse Root. After some initial delay by the Connecticut delegation, the case actually began with the presentation of the Pennsylvania argument which stressed the legitimacy of the original charter grant to William Penn and the priority of Pennsylvania settlement in the area. Connecticut responded with *its* position, stressing the earlier date of its sea to sea charter, the validity of the Indian purchase, and its *de facto* jurisdiction over the area. Finally, on December 24 the argumentation was concluded.¹⁰

The court, which had previously agreed that its decision would be announced as a unanimous one, rendered its verdict on December 30, 1782. Jurisdiction over the disputed territory was awarded to Pennsylvania. The terse verdict offered no reasons for the decision, again by prior agreement. The court's decision dealt with jurisdiction only and not with the tricky question of the private right of soil which would have to be handled by a similar but separate trial. The commissioners, obviously aware of this distinction, wrote to the Pennsylvania authorities asking that fair treatment be accorded the Connecticut settlers in Wyoming until such a determination could be made.¹¹

Almost immediately the Connecticut people began to petition the Pennsylvania Assembly for confirmation of their land holdings, an indication that they placed little hope in the possibility of a second trial. Pennsylvania land owners who stood to gain control of the land of those settlers who would be displaced also moved into action. Caught between these two groups, the state of Pennsylvania attempted to steer a moderate course. Pennsylvania troops soon replaced the continental line and it was decided to dispatch a commission to Wyoming to investigate the question of ejectment. However, a stay was placed on such suits for the time being. When the commission was unable to arrive at an agreeable arrangement which satisfied both Connecticut

and Pennsylvania claimants, the stay was repealed.¹²

Trouble soon was brewing. Alexander Patterson, a claimant under Pennsylvania title, was commissioned as a justice of the peace for Wyoming, and he quickly ordered the arrest of Zebulon Butler on treason charges. Other Connecticut claimants also found themselves being harassed, and, as a result, they petitioned Congress and the Pennsylvania Assembly for redress. From a Congressional committee headed by Thomas Jefferson came a recommendation that a trial of soil rights be conducted. From the Pennsylvania Assembly came obfuscation and the ultimate rejection of the charges made against Patterson as well as a claim that the Connecticut settlers were not entitled to a trial of the soil rights under Article IX.¹³

With the backing of Pennsylvania troops, Patterson and others stepped up the mistreatment of Connecticut settlers. By May, 1784, fighting had again erupted between the two groups. Unimpressed by self-justifying reports from officials on the scene, the Pennsylvania government under the leadership of President John Dickinson moved to indict forty-five of its own citizens for riot. Included in this number were Patterson and the local military commander, James Moore. In an effort to be fair in dealing with the claims of the Connecticut settlers, the Pennsylvania government decided to distinguish between the claims of those who were actually settled on the land and had suffered for their right and the claims of those who had remained in Connecticut and thus might own the land for speculative purposes. To the first group it offered compensation in the form of land elsewhere in Pennsylvania. The offer was rejected with indignant scorn.¹⁴

The harassment and intimidation of the Connecticut settlers soon produced a reaction. By the summer of 1784, the Pennsylvania troops had been officially withdrawn from the area, but a number of them continued on in the pay of Alexander Patterson. In July, Pennsylvania claimants were driven off their land and two killed by revenge-seeking Connecticut men. The militia was called out, and eventually the Yankees were talked into laying down their arms, whereupon they were arrested, an act which they considered to be treachery. In the face of this increasing violence, President Dickinson strove mightily to apply the law fairly. He ordered the destruction of the Pennsylvanians' fort in Wyoming and informed the settlers there that the arrested and dispossessed Connecticut claimants would be allowed to return to their properties. Violence continued to plague the area, but the Connecticut settlers seem to have effected a return to their lands by the end of November. By March, 1785, they had created their own militia, chosen their own officials, and were simply ignoring the state authorities.¹⁵

While the situation in Wyoming remained volatile, efforts were being made to secure a determination of the problem from Congress.

In October, 1784, Connecticut instructed its delegates in Congress to obtain a trial of the soil rights of its "citizens" in the Susquehanna region. As usual, things moved at a snail's pace, and the question was postponed to the fall, 1785, session of Congress. In the intervening summer, the Susquehanna Company issued a forceful statement expressing its intention to uphold its claim and to support the Connecticut people in their bid for a trial of the right of soil. William Samuel Johnson and William Judd, an emerging firebrand, were appointed as agents to represent the Company before Congress. In addition, a group of "half-share" men was authorized to go to Wyoming, where, after settling for three years, they would become half-share proprietors in the Company. The addition of some 400 Connecticut men, of course, was in keeping with the Company's oft-expressed belief in the efficaciousness of numbers. The laying out of more towns was also encouraged. Despite Johnson's vigorous efforts, the petition to obtain a judgment from Congress failed that fall.¹⁶

The failure of Congress to act perhaps inspired the Pennsylvania Assembly to take two important steps aimed at cooling off the situation in Wyoming. First, it passed an amnesty act covering some of those who were guilty of violation of its laws, and secondly, it agreed to new elections, thus allowing for the possible replacement of Pennsylvania officers in those areas where Connecticut citizens were in the majority. By the end of 1785, a split had begun to develop within the settlers at Wyoming, with one group demanding complete vindication of the Company's position and the other taking the more modest position that those who were in actual possession of the land should be quieted in their ownership. The above mentioned actions of the Pennsylvania Assembly tended to widen the slowly developing fissure between the two groups. The radical group, under the leadership of John Franklin and John Jenkins, received outside encouragement from some Company members and a brief visit from the flamboyant Ethan Allen. Rumors that the radicals would try to form a new state surfaced, but they seem to have had little basis in fact. By mid-summer, the extremists were in control of the region, and the effort of the Pennsylvania Assembly to placate the Connecticut people by creating the separate county of Luzerne for the area created more problems than it solved.¹⁷

The creation of a new county brought with it the availability of a number of offices, and numerous individuals made application for these. The most conspicuous winner in this contest for employment was Timothy Pickering, who perhaps recommended himself to the Assembly because he was a New Englander but not associated with the Susquehanna Company. To demonstrate his good faith and his confidence in the Pennsylvania Assembly, Pickering purchased land under Connecticut title. His main problem was to get the Connecticut settlers to

take oaths of allegiance to Pennsylvania and to participate in local elections. These actions, of course, would mean that they would turn their backs on the extralegal local committee headed by John Franklin. After three weeks of carefully prepared groundwork, Pickering was able to induce 200 men to vote in the February 1, 1787, election. Although the election was a major step forward, Pickering may have had his doubts about the choice of John Franklin as the county's representative to the General Assembly.¹⁸

Shortly thereafter, a group of the Connecticut settlers under the guidance of Pickering drew up a petition asking the Assembly to confirm their lands, most of which were in the original seventeen townships and all of which had been assigned to individuals before the Trenton decision had been rendered. The return of John Franklin to Wyoming after a stay in Connecticut quickly inflamed the situation. Franklin refused to take his seat in the Assembly, and reports of his backers burning copies of the petition soon were circulated. In spite of Franklin's symbolic opposition, the petition was finally approved by the Assembly which provided for the confirmation of land titles settled by Connecticut people and the awarding of compensation to Pennsylvania claimants. This, of course, was a reversal of roles which greatly chagrined the Pennsylvania land jobbers as well as the state's citizens who had settled in the area. Under the Confirming Act of March 28, 1787, the right to land occupied or acquired by actual settlers prior to the Trenton decree was recognized. Application for the right had to be presented to a three-member commission within eight months. Any Pennsylvania claimant deprived of land would be given equivalent land elsewhere in the state.¹⁹

Obviously the Confirming Act was unacceptable to the Franklin faction and to the Susquehanna Company since it fell far short of their goals, and, as a result, an opposition was quickly mounted. William Judd forwarded an inflammatory address to Wyoming, and the extremists there tried to block the upcoming elections for justices of the peace. In addition, the Connecticut Assembly was urged to reopen the whole issue apparently settled at Trenton. The inability of the state commission created by the Confirming Act to get underway enabled Franklin plausibly to suggest that the Connecticut settlers should put their faith in the arrival of the half-share men. As agent for the Company, Franklin continued to authorize the sale and survey of land for that group. Finally, on August 21 the commissioners, including among their number Timothy Pickering, began their hearings amidst rumors that Franklin would somehow interrupt their efforts.²⁰

Events took a surprising turn when on September 25 the state issued a warrant for the arrest of Franklin, John Jenkins, and others, charging them with treason. Based upon ambiguous evidence, the charges stemmed from the long-existing belief that some of the Susque-

hannah men hoped to establish a separate state. At any rate, Franklin was forcibly seized on October 2. When Franklin continued to be held in prison, a group of his supporters led by John Swift kidnapped Pickering and held him hostage in the forest. Perhaps recognizing that their act was an impulsive and ultimately self-defeating one, the kidnappers eventually released Pickering unharmed.²¹

The overt opposition to the Confirming Act, the supposed scheme to establish a separate state, and the recurring violence in Wyoming played into the hands of the Pennsylvania speculators and landowners who opposed the act for their own reasons. The session of the Assembly that met in September, 1787, was bombarded with petitions from several hundred citizens asking for repeal of the Confirming Act. A number of motions modifying the act were introduced, including one which required the actual occupation of the land before the Trenton decision, but failed to pass into law. By early spring, 1788, however, enough questions had been raised about the act to allow the legislators to vote for suspension. Attempts to introduce a new confirming act proved unavailing, as the situation was simply too complicated and politically potent to be dealt with quickly. The suspension of the Confirming Act and the refusal to release John Franklin on bail, even though money had been raised, were grave irritants to the more radical Connecticut men. On both sides of the issue, individuals seemed to be girding themselves for renewed conflict.²²

Fortunately for all concerned, the efforts of both sides turned away from overt violence and toward more legitimate means of achieving their ends. The first major contest to be waged concerned the repeal of the Confirming Act. This politically charged question moved slowly through the legislature, and it was not until February, 1790, that serious consideration was given to it. At that time a committee chaired by William Rawle began careful study of the issue. Numerous witnesses were called, including the Reverend William Smith for the Pennsylvania side and Timothy Pickering and Obadiah Gore for the Connecticut position. By a vote of six to three, with the chairman in the minority, the committee recommended repeal. Additional hearings were held, with one side asserting that the Confirming Act was an obligation of honor and so should not be repealed, and their opponents claiming the act was unconstitutional and unfair to the Pennsylvania settlers at Wyoming. Repeal was voted by a strong majority of the Assembly.²³

By early 1791, suits of ejectment against the Connecticut people began to be brought by Pennsylvanians claiming the disputed land. A legal question then arose: Was the sheriff legally obligated to serve such papers? Pickering, who felt that he and the Connecticut settlers had been badly treated by the Assembly, marshalled a number of legal opinions that held that the sheriff was under no such requirement. Soon the issue

was before the courts. Robert Fenn, who had leased land from Cornelius Van Horne, sued John Dorrance for \$10,000 on the grounds that he had been forcibly and illegally dispossessed from his rented land by the latter. Although the official beginning of the trial was scheduled for April, 1792, it was not until three years later that a decision was rendered in the celebrated case of *Van Horne's Lessee v. Dorrance*. Since the case involved land grants from two states, it was heard before federal district judge Justice William Paterson. At issue was the question of the validity of the repeal of the Confirming Act. Lawyers for the complainant argued that the basic question was whether private property could be taken from one individual and given to another individual. Such action they felt was obviously unconstitutional and therefore the Confirming Act was invalid. Lawyers for the defense argued that by passing the act, the state had, for the best of motives, entered into a contract with the Connecticut claimants and that the repeal of the act was therefore a breach of contract. On May 12, Justice Paterson delivered his famous charge to the jury which in effect determined the outcome of the case. The basic conclusion of Paterson's charge was that the Confirming Act had never had constitutional existence and that it was consequently null and void. With no choice open to them, the jury held for the plaintiff but curiously awarded only seven cents in damages and assessed only seven cents court costs against the defendant.²⁴

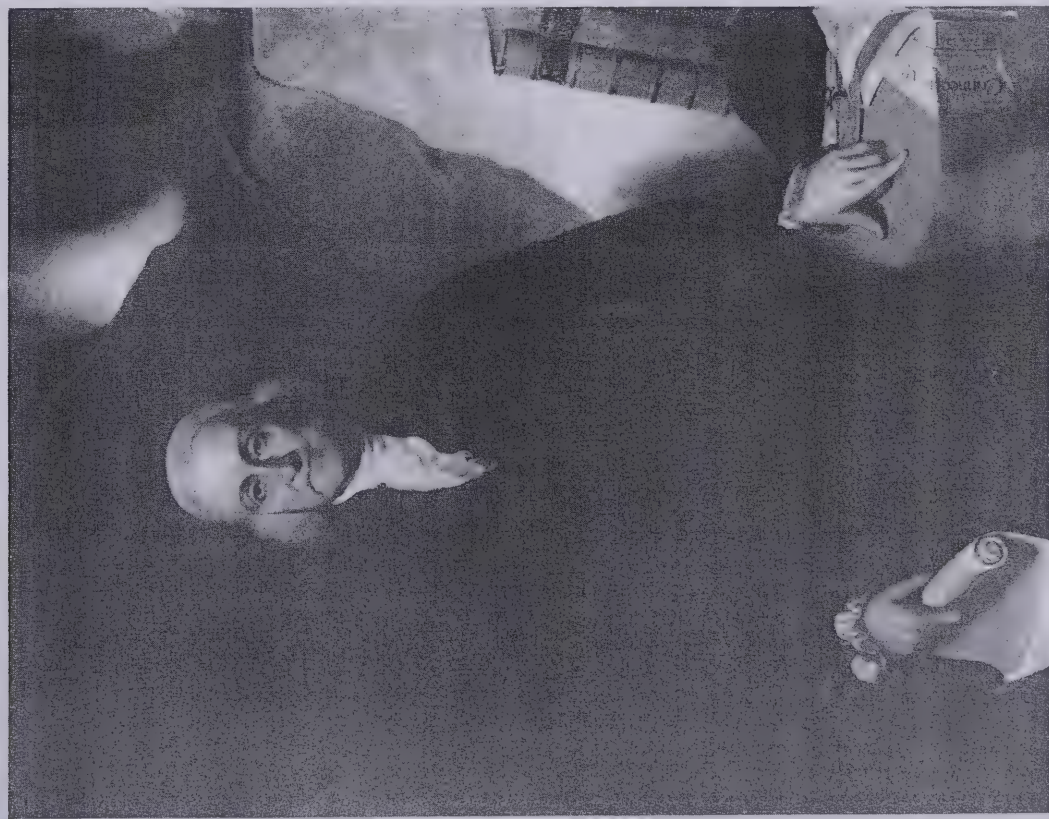
During the three-year wait for a decision in the above case, the situation in Wyoming had not been static. Violence occasionally flared up, but much of the activity in the area concerned the granting and laying out of new townships. In 1795 the Company's commissioners authorized the establishment of 218 new towns, often on terms favorable to speculators and half-share men. These provocative acts led Governor Thomas Mifflin to seek assistance in restraining the Company from Connecticut officials. As usual, however, such efforts proved fruitless. In response to the Company activity, the Pennsylvania legislature passed the Intrusion Act in April, 1795, providing penalties for seizing land or illegally laying out townships. The Act specifically exempted settlers covered by the Confirming Act. The Intrusion Act proved unenforceable, and, with increasing frequency, complaints of Connecticut settlers harassing Pennsylvanians poured into the Assembly. By January, 1797, a militant mood clearly had gained support in the Pennsylvania House, and the desire to suppress the half-share men through the use of the militia had to be blocked by the Senate. The Pennsylvania legislature eventually passed the Compromise Act of 1799 which required the Connecticut settlers in the original seventeen towns to pay for their lands in proportion to their quality and which offered interest-bearing certificates to Pennsylvania claimants who turned over their land. The major question was whether enough Pennsylvanians would release their land to make the

To a large extent, the effectiveness of the act depended upon a contest between two strong personalities who found themselves on opposite sides of the northeastern land question. Tench Coxe, secretary of the land office, was a spokesman for the large landholders in the state and an effective opponent of the Connecticut claimants. Following Coxe's lead, the House, and occasionally the Senate, adopted bills aimed at the intruders. One of his major achievements was the amendment of the Intrusion Act to make it more to the liking of the landholders. In addition, Coxe published pamphlets which attempted to marshal public opinion behind his viewpoint. Coxe was supported by an association of landowners which gave him both moral and financial support and published its own materials as well.²⁶

The commissioners appointed under the Compromise Act arrived in Wilkes-Barre in June, 1801. From the beginning, Thomas Cooper proved to be the moving force among the three, and it was he who enjoyed the longest tenure in the position. Soon Cooper was engaged in frequent correspondence with Coxe, and differences of opinion began to surface. Cooper took literally the Assembly's statement that it wanted to quiet the situation in the disputed land. He firmly believed that the Connecticut claimants had been the recipients of generosity on the part of the legislature and possessed only what legal standing the Assembly had chosen to grant.²⁷

One issue over which the two men clashed and which exemplifies their different approaches to the larger situation concerned the requirement that Connecticut claimants file their claims before January 1, 1801. The Board of Property under Coxe's influence refused to accept submissions which arrived after that date. After writing to the Board to suggest that this decision be reconsidered, Cooper successfully urged amendments to the Compromise Act which extended acceptance to August 1, 1802. Although generally liberal in his interpretations, Cooper was occasionally overbearing and high handed and so made enemies among both Pennsylvania landowners and Connecticut claimants. Nonetheless, progress had been made, and by the end of 1803 all required surveys had been completed and most other work substantially finished.²⁸

The situation outside of the original seventeen townships which remained beyond the scope of the jurisdiction of the Compromise Act was somewhat more confusing and less amenable to the efforts of one individual. The Pennsylvania landholders insisted that before they would sell their land to any Connecticut claimant, he must totally renounce the Connecticut title to the land. Anyone who refused to sign such a disclaimer would face ejectment under the Intrusion Act. The Connecticut settlers for their part argued that to do so would be to give up their claim before they were advised of the conditions of the sale, the validity of the landowner's title, etc. A number of disclaimers were collected,



Jonathan Trumbull, Sr., emerged as the most important Susquehanna man in the 1770's. The portrait by George F. Wright is in the Museum of Connecticut History, Connecticut State Library.

but it turned out that the great majority of these were from individuals who possessed no Connecticut title and hence had nothing to disclaim. Efforts at compromise were met by the intransigence of the owners, and a number of the "intruders" were brought before the district court in the fall of 1801. Their defense attorney, Barnabas Bidwell, managed to get all of the cases continued, however, much to the irritation of the landholders.²⁹

In the face of such treatment, the Company leaders took the lead in attempting to obtain assistance from Congress. A petition written by Bidwell asked that the Connecticut claimants be given an impartial trial before the United States Supreme Court. The petition, supported by 1,200 signers, was brought to Washington in December, 1801, by John Jenkins. Nothing came of the petition, however, for the committee to which it was submitted concluded that all the relevant issues had already been settled. A subsequent petition to the Pennsylvania Assembly was ignored. If things did not seem to be going well for the Connecticut people, neither were developments very rosy for the Pennsylvania landowners. The main result of their hardline approach was that no land was being sold. In addition, within Luzerne County, where the Connecticut population remained dominant, unimproved lands under Pennsylvania title seemed to be regularly sold for back taxes. Furthermore, the landholders found that their own titles were frequently challenged because of inadequate surveys, and Connecticut men were actually applying for Pennsylvania claims to these lands.³⁰

By the end of 1804, then, both sides had arrived at a no-win situation, and the movement toward a cautious compromise began. Outside of the original settlements, friction continued between the two groups, and as late as September, 1805, a group calling itself the Connecticut Delaware First Company "resolved that we will unite in defending . . . individuals Claiming Land under the Connecticut Susquehannah & Delaware Companies. . . ." However, confrontations now occurred at a steadily declining pace. Within the boundaries of the original townships (now reduced to fifteen in number), Thomas Cooper had concluded his tenure on the commission created to implement the Compromise Act, and it was left to others to bring the commission to an end in 1808. By that time, the Susquehannah question had ceased to be a major source of disruption within Pennsylvania, just as it had in Connecticut thirty-four years before.³¹

Thomas Paine's use of the Susquehannah issue to justify separation from Great Britain suggests that the affair had international as well as local implications. Its importance as a cause of the American Revolution is questionable, however. Of much more significance is the light the controversy throws upon the relationship of the mother country and its provinces, and Great Britain's inability, or refusal, to act forcefully and

effectively to settle the dispute. The Susquehannah affair also had national implications for the newly born United States, as exemplified by the Trenton decision of 1782 and the establishment of the Western Reserve. Its most immediate impact, however, was upon the colonies/states of Connecticut and Pennsylvania. In the former it channeled a great part of Connecticut's expansive energy into one area, added fuel to the already existing anti-clerical attitudes held by some in the colony, and greatly stimulated the formal study of Connecticut's history. Its most important and obvious effect upon the colony, of course, was in the political arena. For it was the identification of the radical eastern establishment with expansionism which enabled that group to broaden its control over the colony's political apparatus from 1769 to 1774. Finally, after a thorough discussion of the issue, the voters of Connecticut determined in April, 1774, that the radical, pro-Susquehannah party would remain in power. As Oscar Zeichner has pointed out, this decision, made irreversible by the demise of the Susquehannah affair as a viable political issue and by the subsequent provocative actions of the British government, insured that the party of Governor Trumbull would lead Connecticut during the critical transition from colony to state.

The Susquehannah story in Pennsylvania does not feature the contest of political groups striving for control of government, but rather the more human story of small landowners clinging tenaciously to their land against great odds. In spite of harassment, prosecution, flood, and massacre, the Connecticut settlers in Wyoming refused to give up their dream of individually-owned freeholds on land which they firmly believed to be theirs. Their continuance in the face of such great adversity gradually won the grudging acceptance of the state government. Eventually an equitable compromise was hammered out, and the majority of Connecticut settlers were able to enjoy the fruits of their own lands. Violence and radicalism on both sides had been overcome, and the rule of law had prevailed.

Shoemaker
Book



April 2, 1889, married to Elihu Williams, born Aug. 25, 1820, died July 17, 1893, son of Ebenezer Parrish, Jr., (Family No. 994—Parrish) buried in Monroe Cemetery, Beaumont, Pa.; 6, Rufus, born Jan. 4, 1822, died Dec. 16, 1864, married to Mary L. Jackson, born in 1825, died Feb. 19, 1876, (Monroe Cemetery, Beaumont, Pa.); 7, Eber, born March 16, 1824, died April 16, 1896, married to Parmela Davis; 8, Martha, born Feb. 3, 1826, died July 14, 1851, married to William Streeter; 9, William D., born Nov. 24, 1827, died Feb. 12, 1909, married to Elizabeth V., born Jan. 12, 1833, died Nov. 25, 1879, daughter of Ebenezer Parrish, Jr., (Family No. 994—Parrish), buried in Monroe Cemetery, Beaumont, Pa.; 10, Mary, born Sept. 27, 1829, married to Hon. W. S. Choven; 11, David, born Nov. 16, 1831, died Nov. 13, 1834; 12, Sarah Jane, born March 16, 1834, died Jan. 12, 1891, married to Miller Patterson; 13, Lydia, born March 29, 1836, died Sept. 27, 1882, married to Daniel McCloud; 14, Almyra, born March 29, 1838, married to John F., born 1835, died 1904, son of Ebenezer Parrish, Jr., (Family No. 994—Parrish), (Monroe Cemetery, Beaumont, Pa.); 15, Merritt, born March 10, 1840, died March 1, 1843.

III. (4). Dana F., son of Rev. Abraham, Jr., and Betsey (Williams) Frear, was born in Eaton Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa., May 31, 1818, and died Sept. 6, 1850. He was married, Oct. 1, 1840, to Margaret, born Dec. 1, 1819, died Dec. 26, 1898, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Bird) Harding. They are buried in Harding Cemetery, Eatonville, Pa. Their children are: 1, Evaline, born Sept. 17, 1841, died March 2, 1864, not married; 2, S. Arthur, born April 23, 1844, married to Margaret Barto; 3, Walter, born Aug. 21, 1846, married to Clara Chase; 4, Elisha Harding, born July 9, 1848, married to Elnora Goble; 5, Mandana, born Sept. 14, 1854, married, June 1, 1876, to Henry Frear.

IV. (4). Elisha Harding, son of Dana F. and Margaret (Harding) Frear, was born in Eaton Township, Wyoming Co., Pa., July 8, 1848, and was married, Aug. 28, 1872, to Elnora, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Bell) Goble. Their children are: 1, Maltiah, born Nov. 14, 1873, married, Oct. 12, 1895, to Alpheus Odell; 2, Samuel Arthur, born Dec. 17, 1877, married, April 26, 1905, to Letitia, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Smith) Miller. (Family No. 838.)

II. (2). Rev. William Frear, son of Abraham and Sarah (Patterson) Mitchell-Frear, was born Nov. 12, 1792, and died at Factoryville, Pa., Oct. 30, 1874. He was married in May, 1818, to Hannah Wheelock, born July 7, 1800, died Dec. 11, 1889. (Harding Cemetery, Eatonville, Pa.) They were parents of five sons and seven daughters, among whom was the Rev. Dr. George Frear, born June 31, 1831, a noted clergyman of the Baptist Church. He was married, in Aug., 1858, to Malvina Rowland. Rev. Dr. George Frear died at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 27, 1894. Rev. William Frear was licensed to preach in 1822 and officiated as pastor of the Baptist Church at Eatonville, Wyoming Co., Pa., until the date of his death. Abraham W. Frear, another son of the Rev. William and Hannah (Wheelock) Frear, was born Jan. 3, 1829, died Aug. 6, 1858, and is buried in Harding Cemetery, Eatonville, Pa.

JENNIE (MILLER) FITCH; FAMILIES NOS. 839—(836)

Jennie, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Smith) Miller, was born in Dallas Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1885, and was married to Lorenzo D. Fitch. Their home is on Pittston, Pa., R. D. No. 2, and their children are: 1, Laura, born July 26, 1904; 2, Alice, born May 7, 1906; 3, Florence, born May 18, 1908; 4, Ralph, born Feb. 10, 1910.

Lorenzo m. Harriet Lee in 1857

must not be Lorenzo Dow Fitch
son of John, son of Gideon
perhaps a later generation

ELIZABETH (MILLER) TERWILLIGER; FAMILIES NOS. 840

(801)

Elizabeth, daughter of Peter S. and Letitia (Howell) Miller, was married to Joseph Terwilliger, Superintendent of Schools at Newark, N. J. They have one son, Roland.

ELIZABETH (MILLER) FROME; FAMILIES NOS. 841—(801)

Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob C. and Anna (Shoemaker) Miller, was born Sept. 15, 1811, and was married to Henry, Jr., born Oct. 9, 1812, died

son of
George Jackson
gr. gr. of
Gideon
gr. son of
Joseph

THE TAYLOR FAMILIES—(Providence Township)

The name of Preserved Taylor appears on the Westmoreland Tax List for Providence District in 1776 and 1778. The name of John Taylor is on the list for 1778. Thomas Taylor is also named on the latter list. Preserved and John Taylor were brothers and perhaps sons of Matthew Taylor, the original owner of Lot No. 11, Providence, which was later owned by Preserved Taylor.

Preserved Taylor owned Lot No. 11, in Providence Township, now Lackawanna Co., Pa., and, in 1790, his family, living at home, consisted of himself, one male under 16 years of age and seven females. His house, in Providence, was one of the regular preaching places of the early itinerant Methodist preachers. (Bib.-85.) He was living in Abington Township, now Lackawanna Co., Pa., April 1, 1824, when he sold 66 acres of Lot No. 11, Providence, to Job Briggs. Four acres of this lot he sold, Jan. 27, 1825, to Martha Tripp, widow of Holden Tripp, and James Dean, administrators of the estate of Holden Tripp. (Family No. 1001—Tripp.) He also sold, April 1, 1824, to Thomas Briggs, 100 acres of this lot, with the privilege of digging and taking coal from a bed on land contracted away to Holden Tripp. In 1830, Preserved Taylor and his wife, Esther, were living in Abington and were under the care of their nephew, Silas Taylor, who, Feb. 22, 1830, for a consideration of \$10 and a bond in \$1,000.00, conveyed to his brother, Benedict Taylor, title to 53 acres of land, stipulating "That he, the said Benedict Taylor, take from the said Silas Taylor, his uncle, Preserved Taylor, and his wife, Esther, and support them through life."

John Taylor, a brother of Preserved Taylor, of Providence District, later Township, was married to Sarah, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth Benedict.* John Taylor owned, and lived upon, two-thirds of Lot No. 3, Providence. He died before Aug. 12, 1817, when his son, Preserved Taylor, presented a petition to the Orphan's Court at Wilkes-Barre, April 19, 1828, presumably after the death of Sarah, widow of John Taylor, the heirs of John Taylor sold the homestead to Henry Pepper. The children of John and Sarah (Benedict) Taylor were: 1, Daniel, whose wife's name was Lucinda ———; 2, Lydia, married to Daniel Wall; 3, Preserved Z., married to Polly, daughter of Comer and Hannah (Mott) Phillips, (Family No. 1001—Phillips). Preserved Z. Taylor lost his life in a fire which destroyed his home, prior to June 6, 1826, when William M. Hart was appointed administrator of his estate, with Jonathan Hall and Lemuel Stone on his bond in \$800.00. He left one son, Preserved, Jr., who was married to Mary Ann, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah C. Jones, (born July 1, 1824, died Dec. 1, 1886, Trucksville, Pa., Cemetery.) Preserved Taylor, Jr., was a private in the 61st Regiment, Pa. Vol. Infantry, in the Civil War and was killed in that war. The children of Preserved Taylor, Jr., and his wife, Mary Ann (Jones) Taylor, were: (1), Gilbert; (2), Hattie C.; (3), Helen, married to John Goodwin, (Family No. 1230—Goodwin); (4), Louise, married to E. D. Jenkins, and two children who died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth (Phillips) Taylor, widow of Preserved Z. Taylor, was married (2) to John Felts; 4, Sarah, married to Josiah Bennet, born in 1786, son of Ishmael, Sr., and Abigail (Beers) Weeks-Bennett (see family of Ishmael Bennet, Sr.); 5, Eleazer, married to Elizabeth ———; (6), John, Jr., married to Naomi ———; (7), Silas, lived in Abington in 1830; (8), Thomas, married to ———; (9), Samuel, married to Eleanor; (10), Benedict, married to Zylphia ———; (11), Nathan. Mrs. Sarah (Benedict) Taylor and her son, Preserved Z. Taylor, were appointed administrators of the estate of John Taylor, March 26, 1817, with Phineas Waller and David Richards on their bond in \$2,000.00.

Daniel Taylor, of Providence, perhaps a brother of Preserved and John Taylor, bought part of Lot 4, in Providence, May 18, 1793, from Thomas Pickett, and, Feb. 3, 1797, he bought from Betsey Southworth, of Burlington, Otsego Co., N. Y., the wife of Sylvanus Southworth, and the widow of Jedediah Hoyt, of Providence, part of Lot No. 5, Providence. Stephen and Ransford Hoyt also sold parts of Lot 5 to

*The name of Silas Benedict is on the Providence District Westmoreland Tax List for 1776 and 1778. That of William Benedict is on the list for 1778. Silas Benedict was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Weeks, and, with his father-in-law, and five other members of his father-in-law's household, was killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. His son-in-law, John Taylor, was appointed administrator of his estate, Nov. 24, 1791, with Nathan Waller and David Young on his bond in \$300.00. A petition presented to the Orphan's Court at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 25, 1794, names the heirs of Silas Benedict as his widow, Elizabeth; his son Silas, his daughter Thursa, and his daughter, Sarah, wife of John Taylor.

Daniel Taylor, and their sister, Anna, also, owned a part of No. 5, adjoining the portion of that lot owned by her mother. Daniel Taylor sold part of Lot 5, May 18, 1793, to Reuben Taylor, Jr.

Reuben Taylor, an early Town Clerk of Providence Township, or District, in the town of Westmoreland, was born in 1732, and died, in Northmoreland Township, Luzerne, now Wyoming Co., Pa., April 16, 1807, in his 76th year. His wife, Rebecca, formerly of Norwich, Conn., born about 1735, died in Northmoreland, now Falls Township, Pa., in Nov., 1829. In 1790, they resided in Luzerne Co., Pa., and had in family, living at home, Mr. Taylor, two males over 16 years of age and one under 16. They are buried in Roberts Cemetery, Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa. Two of their children were: 1, Reuben, Jr.; 2, Thaddeus.

Reuben, Jr., son of Reuben and Rebecca Taylor, was born Nov. 28, 1759, and died in 1849. He was married to Celinda, daughter of John and Alice (Fuller) Abbott, (see Abbott family above). Oct. 2, 1789, he bought from James Abbott one-half of Lot 39, Providence, and became a partner with Philip and James Abbott in the grist mill enterprise on Roaring Brook. He built a "double log house on the bank of the brook, below the cabin of Abbott, which was the second dwelling erected in the Hollow" (now Scranton, Pa.). (Bib.-85.) In 1793 he bought part of Lot 5, Providence, and about 1816, he bought a large tract of land in what is now Scott Township, Lackawanna Co., Pa. He removed to this land and remained there until he died. He is said to have served both on land and sea in the War of the American Revolution and his name appears in the Census of Pensions in 1840. His wife survived him several years and, in 1853, was living in Scott Township. Some of the children of Reuben, Jr., and Celinda (Abbott) Taylor were: 1, John A., born about 1791, died Sept. 21, 1867, married to Gertrude Ackley, born about 1791, died June 3, 1867; 2, Henry, or Harry; 3, Polly B.; 4, Cynthia; 5, Reuben 3d; 6, Benira. Reuben and Cynthia (Abbott) Taylor are buried in the Brown Hollow Cemetery, Scott Township, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

Thaddeus, son of Reuben and Rebecca Taylor, was born, in March, 1761, and died June 27, 1830. His wife's name was Mable _____. He is buried in Roberts Cemetery, Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa. Some of his children were: 1, Wakeman, married to Elizabeth _____. (See Family No. 988—Roberts-Morehouse); some member of this Taylor family was married to Elizabeth, daughter of David and Thankful (Couch) Morehouse; 2, Lydia, married, Oct. 24, 1827, by Miles Avery, Esq., to William Wright; 3, Horatio, born 1812, died May 7, 1852, married to Lydia, born May 1, 1813, died June 18, 1892, daughter of Miles, Esq., and Elizabeth (Smith) Avery, (Family No. 1001—Avery); Sarah, daughter of Horatio and Lydia (Avery) Taylor, was born in 1841 and died May 1, 1887. She was married to S. H. Little. (Roberts Cemetery.) The will of Thaddeus Taylor was made June 30, 1830, and was probated, at Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 19, 1830. Among his real estate he owned an Island in the Susquehanna River which he gave to his three children.

THE COURTRIGHT FAMILY—Kortregt, Kortrecht, Cortregt, Etc.

I, Cornelius Hendrick Cortright was married at Rochester, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1701, to Christiana, or Christina, daughter of Harmanus Hendrixen and Magdalena (Dirk) Rosenkrans. (Family No. 946—Rosenkrans). Some of their children were: 1, Hendrick, baptised March 29, 1703, married to Jannetje Ennis; 2, Magdalena, baptised Aug. 4, 1706; 3, Catrina, baptised March 25, 1711; 4, probably, Cornelia, married to Hendrick Hoover; 5, Johanna, baptised Aug. 14, 1714; 6, Zara (Sarah), baptised Aug. 2, 1719. (see later); 7, Cornelius, baptised June 17, 1722, married (1) Dec. 25, 1747, to Tjaetje Kortrecht, born at Rochester, N. Y., had one son, Hendrick, baptised, Aug. 21, 1748. Hendrick Cornelius and Jannetje (Ennis) Cortright sponsors, married (2), April 8, 1750, to Helena, (perhaps) daughter of Jacobus and Sarah (Dekker) Rosenkrans, who was baptised May 11, 1729; 8, Benjamin, baptised Jan. 16, 1726. (Bib.-240-242.) (See later.)

II, (6), Zarah, or Sarah, daughter of Cornelius Hendrick and Christina (Rosenkrans) Cortright, was baptised Aug. 2, 1719, and was married to Samuel Shammers, (perhaps Scheimer). Some of their children were: 1, Elizabeth, baptised May 30, 1738, Cornelius and Christina (Rosenkrans) Cortright, sponsors; 2, Wilhelmus, baptised Oct. 31, 1739; 3, Johannes, baptised April 24, 1744. Johannes Cortright and Catrina Cortright, sponsors; 4, Christina, baptised Dec. 15, 1745, Gysbert and Rachel (Cortright) Van Garden, sponsors; 5, Benjamin, baptised July 12, 1747, Benjamin and Mary Westbrook, sponsors; 6, Petrus, baptised March 13, 1745; 7, Joseph, bap-

30, 1884. (Hollenback Cemetery, Wilkes-Barre), married to Samuel, son of Benjamin and Catharine (Solomon) Carpenter. (Family No. 14—Carpenter); 5, Martha, married to Daniel Bowman; lived in Providence, Pa., in 1841; 6, Christine, married to James Van Fleet, living in Benton, Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1841; 7, Sally, not married, living in Benton, in 1841; 8, Elizabeth, or Betsey, born Feb. 12, 1786, died Sept. 15, 1815, (Forty Fort, Pa., Cemetery), married to Samuel Landon (Family No. 1085—Landon), had a son, Cyrene, and a daughter, Clarissa, the latter married to the Rev. Erastus Smith.

THE FINCH FAMILY

The Finch families, whose names appear in the early history of the Wyoming Valley, Pa., were, without much doubt, descendants of: I, Isaac Finch of Stamford, Conn., who had a son, II, Abraham Finch, also of Stamford, whose son, III, Isaac Finch, removed to Goshen, N. Y.

III, Isaac, son of Abraham Finch, made his will at Goshen, N. Y., June 15, 1748, and it was probated April 15, 1749. (Bib.—152.) In his will he named himself as a son of Abraham Finch and a grandson of Isaac Finch, both of Stamford, Conn., and referred to a right of land he had by his father, lying in the Patents of Wayawanda, and which he bequeathed to his sons, Abraham and Daniel. He also referred to rights of land, which fell to him by his father, Abraham Finch, and his grandfather, Isaac Finch, in the bounds of Stamford, in New England, and "Above the 8 mile and 4 mile." He gave to his wife one-half the profits of his grist mill, saw mill, and farm, and to his son, Isaac, one-half of his mills, half of his homestead and his long gun. He also named Isaac executor and trustee for his wife. All of the children of Isaac Finch, named in his will were (named in the following order): 1, Solomon, not of age; 2, Abraham; 3, Daniel; 4, John; 5, Nathaniel; 6, Rutin; 7, Samuel. (He gave to Samuel his right on the "Mine Tract," which he bought from Abijah Sands, and lying at Mount Eve); 8, Elizabeth; 9, Isaac.

The Finch families of Orange Co., N. Y., had at least the following representatives in the Wyoming Valley, Pa., previous to the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778: 1, Daniel Finch, Sr., Plymouth District, in 1776; 2, Isaac Finch, Pittston District, 1777, 1778; 3, Isaac Finch, Kingston District, 1777, 1778; 4, Daniel Finch, Kingston Dis-

trict, May 17, 1833, married to Ezekiel, Jr., son of Ezekiel and Phebe Goble (Family No. 35—Goble); 4, Susannah, born Oct. 10, 1787, died Feb. 5, 1850, married to ——— Wood. She is buried in Cooper Cemetery. Two of her children were: (i), Mary, born June 14, 1817, died Jan. 8, 1905, (South Paxton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery) married to John, son of Joseph and Phebe (Goble) Armstrong. (Family No. 35—Armstrong); (ii), Margaret Ann, married to James Stout; 5, Isaac, born Nov. 19, 1788, died in Oct., 1900, aged 103 years, married to Maria, daughter of Isaac Wilcox (Family No. 128—Wilcox), removed to Ohio.

John, son of James and Susannah Thompson, was married to Polly, daughter of Jesse and Martha (Carpenter) Gardner. He was probably a member of the firm of Gardner and Thompson, four merchants at Carbondale, Pa., in 1838. He and his wife settled finally in Waverly, Luzerne Co., Pa., where his will was made Dec. 1, 1859. It was probated at Wilkes-Barre, May 14, 1860, and named his son, Jesse Gardner Thompson, and G. W. Bailey as executors. The children of John and Polly (Gardner) Thompson were: 1, Enoch, married April 21, 1850, to Lineilla Wide-man; 2, William, died in 1847, married Nov. 21, 1849, to Nancy, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Harding) Harding, of Exeter. (Family No. 992—Harding.) They removed to Lee Co., Ill., and one of their children was: James H., born April 8, 1843, married March 28, 1867, in Lee Co., Ill., to Catharine J., daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Brown) Swarthout. (Family No. 1328—Brown.) Mrs. Nancy (Harding) Thompson was married (2) to John Colville. She died April 18, 1886; 3, Jesse Gardner, born 1813, died 1896 (Maplewood Cemetery, Carbondale, Pa.), was of the firm of Thompson and Stott—James Stott being his partner—at an early date in the history of Carbondale. They were merchants. Mr. Thompson was a Deputy United States Marshall in the Civil War days and, from 1873 until his death served as Alderman of the Second Ward in the City of Carbondale. He was married to Cemantha Monroe, born 1814, died 1873, and their children were: (1), William M., born Aug. 26, 1837, died Jan. 31, 1884, married (1) to Frances Simpson, born Sept. 23, 1837, died Feb. 13, 1862, (Maplewood Cemetery, Carbondale), married (2) to Maria Davis; (2), Elizabeth, married as first wife to Alfred Pascoe, Carbondale, Pa.; (3), Louilla, married to Edward Y. Davies, for a long term of years engineer at old No. 25, located in the heart of the City of Carbondale, on the Delaware and Hudson Gravity Railroad. The great whistle on this engine house was for many years the "Fire Alarm" of the City of Carbondale. The writer has very vivid recollections concerning it; (4), Mary, married to Riley S. Plopper, of Paw Paw Grove, Ill., later lived in Elgin, Ill.; (5), Harriet, married to Joseph M. Alexander, Carbondale, many years a leading tailor and member of the firm of Evans and Alexander, Thomas Evans being his partner; (6), Anna, married to William B. Chase, Carbondale, Pa.; (7), Fannie, died aged 8 years; 4, Abel Carpenter, married to Catharine S., daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth Brown. (Family No. 1328—Brown.) He was born Aug. 6, 1818, and died at Paxton, Ill., Sept. 23, 1890; 5, James, married Jan. 31, 1851, to Mary Darte, Carbondale, Pa.; 6, Fannie, born July 4, 1811, died Jan. 27, 1841, married as first wife to Benjamin, son of Peter and Margaret (Schumacher) Seiler. (Family No. 421); 7, Sarah, married to George Swallow. (Family No. 36—Swallow); 8, Rebecca A., married to Thomas White, whose daughter, Gertrude, was married to George Burrell, Carbondale, Pa. (Order of birth not known to writer.)

trict, 1777, 1778; 5, Peter Finch,* Kingston District, 1777, 1778; 6, Samuel Finch, who took part in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778; 7 and 8, Benjamin and John Finch, one of whom was killed by Indians, near "Shoemaker's Mills," (now West Wyoming, Luzerne Co., Pa.), as described by Dr. Miner, July 2, 1778, and the other killed in the battle of Wyoming the next day. There was, also, a Solomon Finch, who in 1790, lived upon and owned Lot No. 35, Third Division, Kingston Township, and another Solomon Finch, who owned Lot No. 8, in Pittston Township in 1786. The latter was of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 17, 1786, when he sold Lot 8, Pittston, to Samuel Gardner, also of Goshen. Gilbert and Benjamin Carpenter signed the deed as witnesses.

Isaac Finch, whose name appears on the Westmoreland Tax Lists for 1777-78, as a resident of Pittston District, was of Orange Co., N. Y., July 14, 1777, when Abraham Harding, Daniel Cass and Isaiah Halstead, a committee appointed by the Proprietors of Pittston District, to sign a deed to Isaac Finch, for a consideration of £130, conveyed to him a mill seat, on the Lackawanna River. (See sketch of Dr. William Hooker Smith) (Family No. 43—Smith) for description of this tract. He was of Lackawanna, Feb. 12, 1790, when, in the presence of Jesse Gardner and John Davidson, he executed a deed conveying at least a part of this land to Dr. William Hooker Smith. He was deceased before March 29, 1793, when Isaac Finch, administrator of his estate, sold part of the property to Moses Finch of Minisink, N. Y.

Isaac Finch of Pittston District, Westmoreland, (Wyoming Valley) had a son, Isaac Finch, born Feb. 25, 1763, died March 10, 1848, who was married to Sarah Tompkins and their children were: 1, Nathaniel, born Feb. 3, 1792, died June 20, 1884, married Dec. 5, 1813, to Eleanor, daughter of William and Bethiah (Owen) Simrell (Family No. 988—Simrell); 2, John Gardner, born May 19, 1794, died Jan. 16, 1886, married to Martha, daughter of John C. Hutchins; 3, Fanny (Finch) Spencer; 4, Captain Isaac, born Dec. 20, 1798, died April 14, 1860; 5, Carpenter, born Nov. 21, 1799; 6, Julia (Finch) Foster, born April 23, 1802, died July 26, 1831; 7, Lavina (Finch) Benson, born March 18, 1805; 8, Sally, born May 4, 1808, died March 31, 1888, married to William Marson, or Mason; 9, Solomon, born Nov. 4, 1810; 10, Polly (Finch) Whipple, born July 5, 1813.

Isaac Finch of Kingston District, whose name appears on the Westmoreland Tax Lists for that district in 1777-8, probably lived on Lot 35 of the Third Division of Kingston. This land was owned, in 1786, by Solomon Finch, who may have been a son of Isaac Finch, of Kingston. It was on or near this lot that Benjamin or John Finch was killed by Indians July 2, 1778. Solomon Finch of Kingston Township, living upon Lot No. 35, Third Division, made his will Sept. 3, 1786. It was probated at Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 24, 1787. This is the first will in Volume 1 of the Will Books of the Luzerne Co., Pa., records. He also owned Lot No. 11, in Lackawanna Township or District. He described his Kingston lands as lying between lands of Benjamin Carpenter (Lot 36) and Elnathan Corey (Lot 34). This Lot he bequeathed to Isaac Finch, Jr. This Isaac Finch was of Walkill, Orange Co., N. Y., Nov. 24, 1790, when he sold this lot to John Rosenkrantz, of Kingston. In this deed the lot is described as bounded on the southeasterly end by the Great Road, southwesterly on lands belonging to John and Gabriel Corey, northwesterly on the middle line of the Township and northeasterly by lands of Benjamin and Gilbert Carpenter. Solomon Finch ordered Lot No. 11, Pittston, sold and the proceeds given to his brother, Isaac. His Proprietor's Right in the Susquehanna Company he gave to his cousin, Samuel Finch. His saw mill irons he gave to his cousin, Isaac Finch, Jr. To his wife he gave "All that she now has in her hands, for her to dispose of as she thinks fit and convert the same to her own use." He appointed his "Trusty friend," Samuel Finch, executor and directed that his farming utensils and clothing be sold to pay his funeral charges and debts, together with a note "That is against Selah, at Delaware," anything remaining he bequeathed to his wife. Jonathan Woodsworth, Jede-

*Peter Finch may have belonged to a different branch of the Finch family. He apparently settled first, and as early as 1775-6, on or near the tract of land, on the upper Susquehanna River, where the town of Asylum was subsequently built. He was of Kingston District in 1777-8. In Harvey's History of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., there is published "The permit to pass, and recommendation of Peter Finch and five of his family, to the charity of all good people, they having been plundered of everything valuable by the Tories and Indians." The permit bore a date of July 14, 1778, and was signed by Colonel Jacob Stroud. Peter Finch went from the Wyoming Valley, Pa., and settled in Ridgefield, Conn., and was a resident of that town July 29, 1794, when he sold to Adam Hoops, of Luzerne Co., Pa., "A certain tract of land, situated on a place called 'Shufelt's Flats,' and was laid out and drawn for Lot 21 in the town of Wooster, Luzerne Co., Pa., and lies in the bend of the River Susquehanna, on which a number of the houses of Asylum town now stand, and is the same piece of land on which I lived and occupied in the year 1776."

diah Stephens, Jr., and Ira Stephens signed the will as witnesses. The following note is filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Luzerne Co., Pa.:

"The subscriber do promise to pay or cause to be paid unto Solomon Finch or his order the just (just) and full sum of Sixty Pounds currunt Lawful money of the State of New York at or before the first of October next ensuing the gathare of with entrest at thee per cent, as witness my hand this first day of Oct., 1777. (Signed) Isaac Finch.

This ancient note bears the following indorsements:

"I, Isaac Finch do sine over all my Right an title of the within mentioned noat and it shall be axcepted in ful against the estate of Isaac Finch, deceased. (Signed) Issac Finch, in the presence of Wtr. M. Baldwin (Waterman Baldwin) and John Davidson, and dated Feb. 13, 1790.

"Aug. 28 day, 1789, Received upon this note 24 Pesalvena (Pennsylvania) Money. (Signed) Samuel Finch.

"Worth by the scale of depreciation £55, 0s, 11d. Interest from Oct., 1777, to Oct. 1788, 11 years, £42, 7s, 5d."

According to Egge's History of Orange Co., N. Y., the pioneer of the Finch family in that county was John Finch, of Horse Neck, Conn., who settled in Goshen, N. Y. An Isaac Finch was one of the owners of the Wayawanda Patent and settled in Goshen before 1721. On the tenth day of July, 1721, with John Carpenter, John Carpenter, Jr., Solomon Carpenter and others, he signed grants of land for church and academy purposes.

Of the Finch families, living there at the time of the War of the American Revolution, Adjutant Nehemiah, Lieutenant Solomon, and privates David, Hezekiah, Jabesh, James, and John Finch served in Colonel John Hathorns' Regiment of Orange Co., N. Y., Militia. Adjutant Nathaniel Finch was killed in the battle of the Minisink, July 22, 1779.

THE WILLIAM CARPENTER FAMILY*

I. William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Mass., born in England about 1605, son of William Carpenter (born about 1576), came to New England and settled at Weymouth, Mass., where he was admitted a Freeman, May 13, 1640. He removed to Rehoboth, Mass., and was admitted an inhabitant there March 28, 1645, and, in the same year, was admitted a Freeman. He was married to Abigail _____, who died Feb. 22, 1687. He died, in Rehoboth, Feb. 7, 1659. His will was exhibited April 21, 1659. The children of William and Abigail Carpenter, all named in his will, were: 1, Captain John, born about 1628. (see later); 2, William, 3d, born about 1631, died Jan. 26, 1703, married Oct. 5, 1651, to Priscilla Bennet, who died Oct. 20, 1663, married (2) Dec. 10, 1663, to Miriam Searl, who died May 1, 1722; 3, Joseph, born about 1633, died in May, 1675, buried May 6, 1675, married, May 25, 1655, to Margaret, born about 1635, died in 1700, daughter of John Sutton; 4, Hannah, born April 3, 1640; 5, Abiah or Abijah, born April 9, 1643; 6, Abigail, twin sister of Abiah, born April 9, 1643, married in 1659 to John Titus, Jr.; 7, Samuel, born about 1645, died Feb. 20, 1683, aged 38 years, married May 25, 1660, to Sarah Readaway. They had nine sons and one daughter, Mrs. Sarah (Readaway) Carpenter, who was married (2) to Gilbert Brooks.

II, (1), Captain John Carpenter, son of William and Abigail Carpenter, born about 1628, died May 23, 1695 (?), was married to Hannah, daughter of John Hope. They lived for some time in Connecticut, but removed to Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., then known as the Island of Nassau, where he became a prominent citizen and an extensive owner of real estate. He was a Captain in the Militia. Some of the children of Captain John and Hannah (Hope) Carpenter were: 1, Captain John, Jr., born in Connecticut about 1658. (see later); 2, Hope, described in his will (made Jan. 8, 1712, proved May 13, 1713) as of Jamaica, but who left lands and an orchard at Hopewell, N. J., to his wife, Mary. His will also named his sons: (1), Hope, Jr., eldest son; (2), Asmun, second son; (3), Hezekiah, third son, to whom he also gave one-third of the same lands; (4), John, fourth son, who also received, under the will, one-third of the Hopewell, N. J., lands. His only daughter, Hannah Carpenter, received a legacy of £100. His widow, Mary Carpenter, was living May 12, 1743; 3, William, born about 1662, who, Oct. 20, 1690, sold to his brother, Samuel Carpenter, "Five acres laid out to his father, Carpenter, deceased: Lot No. 11, in the

*Compiled in part from the Carpenter Memorial (Bib. 274), the collections of the New York Historical Society and the Jamaica Land Records.

This may
be Fitch
but prob. not
A Fitch in-law
was also killed
at Minisink
with the
husband of Anna
Fitch

to Lois Ida, born, at Keelersburg, Wyoming Co., Pa., Oct. 5, 1862, daughter of Heister and Adeline (Sharpe) Keeler. (Keeler family later.) The children of Benjamin Saylor and Adaline (Keeler) Thomson were: 1, E. Roy, born Sept. 19, 1885, died Aug., 1894; 2, Albert Lewis, born Aug. 6, 1887, died Aug., 1894; 3, Benjamin N., born Nov. 12, 1889, died Aug., 1894; 4, Emily, born Aug. 5, 1897. In 1887 he established, with his father, an extensive lumber business at Luzerne, Luzerne Co., Pa. The family now lives near Philadelphia, Pa. The three sons of Benjamin S. and Adeline (Keeler) Thomson died at Harvey's Lake, Luzerne Co., Pa. They are buried in Forty Fort, Pa., Cemetery.

THE KEELER FAMILY

I. Paul Keeler was assessed in Eaton Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa., then Luzerne Co., in 1799, 1801, and 1802, as the owner of a one-half interest in a ferry of which Hezekiah Smith, of Exeter, also owned a one-half interest. According to the Tax Lists for 1806 Paul Keeler sold his lands to Hezekiah Smith and removed from the township. His will was made in Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa., Nov. 5, 1812, and was probated, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 6, 1813. It names his wife, Sarah, and the following children: (1), Anna; (2), Asa; (3), William; (4), Nancy; (5), Lucy; (6), Sally, probably born June 28, 1785, died Feb. 6, 1856, married to Nathaniel Fitch, born Feb. 12, 1782, died Sept. 14, 1839, (Fitch Cemetery, Falls, Pa.); (7), Clarissa; (8), Abbey; (9), Fanny; (10), Patty or Polly. He doubtless came from Ridgefield, Conn., to Exeter Township, about 1795.

II, (2), Asa, son of Paul and Sarah Keeler, was born in Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 1, 1780, and died at Keelersburg, Pa., July 10, 1867. He was assessed in 1814, in Exeter Township, as a saddler, trader and tavern keeper. He was also, from 1812 to 1867, Post Master at Keelersburg. He was married in 1807 to Elizabeth Newman, born April 28, 1785, died Oct. 1, 1849. His will, made July 10, 1866, was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., July 16, 1867. He and his wife and many members of his family are buried in the Keeler private Cemetery at Keelersburg, Pa. The children of Asa and Elizabeth (Newman) Keeler were (order of birth not certain): (1), Sally Ann, born 1808, died 1830, married to Almon, born 1808, died 1893, (Warden Cemetery, Dallas, Pa.) son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Forbes) Goss, of Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., (Family No. 1041—Goss); (2), Asa, Jr., not heard from in thirty years in 1866; (3), Milo, born March 15, 1812, died April 12, 1835, married to Mary E. Gay, born Dec. 20, 1822, died Aug. 29, 1889; (4), Sterne, born April 3, 1814, died Oct. 1, 1878, married to Lydia ———, born Sept. 15, 1827, died June 2, 1881; (5), Nancy, born 1816, died Aug. 25, 1830; (6), Laura, deceased in 1866, married to Thomas C. Hadley; (7), Heister, born Jan. 1, 1821, died April 27, 1887, (see later); (8), Eveline, born Nov. 13, 1825, died Nov. 25, 1895, married Jan. 15, 1851, to John B. Smith, of Plymouth, Pa., born May 26, 1819, died July 19, 1904, (Shawnee Cemetery, Plymouth, Pa.); (9), Betsey C., born March 18, 1827, married to Amos T., born May 1, 1824, died Oct. 17, 1884, (South Eaton, Pa., Cemetery), son of Charick and Esther (Decker) Dewitt. (Family No. 1334—DeWitt). Mrs. Betsey C. (Keeler) DeWitt lived for many years with her son, Hon. Asa DeWitt, banker and State Senator, at Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa.

III, (7), Heister, son of Asa and Elizabeth (Newman) Keeler, was born Jan. 1, 1821, and died April 27, 1887. He was a farmer and merchant at Keelersburg, Pa., and, for a long term of years, was the Post Master there. He was married to Lois Adeline, born Sept. 30, 1827, died April 7, 1896, daughter of Elisha, born near Bainbridge, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1805, died Nov. 25, 1870, and Mary (Bixby) Sharpe, born in Bainbridge, N. Y., June 6, 1805, died Dec. 10, 1859, (Gravel Hill Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.) Elisha Sharpe was survived by his second wife, Sarah A., and Dec. 5, 1870, O. B. Sharpe and S. D. Ingham were appointed administrators of his estate, with F. C. Dennison and M. W. Dewitt on their bond in \$15,000.00. The children of Heister and Adeline (Sharpe) Keeler were: (1), Mary Adeline, born Dec. 11, 1851, married to Henry J., born May 12, 1847, died June 28, 1895, son of Balhsar (born Oct. 25, 1813, died Sept. 9, 1881,) and Anna Luchsinger, (born Feb., 1810, died Aug. 30, 1881—West Pittston, Pa., Cemetery), lived in West Pittston, Pa.; (2), Heister Harrison, born Aug. 30, 1853; (3), Elisha Llewellyn, born May 18, 1856, died March 23, 1857;

(4), Asa Sharpe, born May 7, 1858; (5), Melvina Evalina, born April 28, 1860; (6), Lois Ida, born Oct. 5, 1862, married Oct. 16, 1884, to Benjamin Saylor Thomson, (see above); (7), Nellie, born Jan. 25, 1865, died Aug. 1, 1874; (8), Edward Butler, born May 18, 1867, died Jan. 17, 1868. The will of Heister Keeler was made April 27, 1886, and was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., May 3, 1887. A codicil was added to the will May 10, 1886. Heister Keeler, his wife, and some of their children are buried in the Keeler private cemetery at Keelersburg, Pa.

II, (3), **William**, son of Paul and Sarah Keeler, was assessed as a shoemaker in Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1804. He was married in Oct., 1803, to Eleanor, born May 11, 1785, died June 21, 1808, (Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.), daughter of Samuel and Mary Sterling.* Their daughter, Eleanor, was married to William Flatt of Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa., and their son, Dr. William Keeler Flatt, born Aug. 27, 1831, was married, Dec. 25, 1854, to Caroline Matilda Goodwin. (Family No. 1230.) Following the death of his wife, Mrs. Eleanor (Sterling) Keeler, William Keeler removed to Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., where he was a merchant for many years.

II, (10), **Polly**, daughter of Paul and Sarah Keeler, was born in Dec., 1799, and died July 15, 1867. She was married to Andrew, Jr., born May, 1795, died Nov. 1, 1880, son of Andrew and Amy (Harding) Montanye. (Family No. 1217—Montanye, No. 992—Harding.) They are buried in the Andrew Montanye private cemetery, in front of his homestead, in Exeter Township, near Lockville, Pa., and on the road leading from the river to Orange, Pa.

RUTH (THOMSON) AUSTIN, FAMILIES NOS. 13—(9)

Ruth, daughter of Dr. William and Mary Ann (Urquhart) Thomson, was born in Centermoreland, now Wyoming Co., Pa., June 28, 1868, and was married to Clark Austin, of Wilkes-Barre. They are both deceased. Their daughter, Ruth, lives in Wilkes-Barre.

ANN MARIA (SEILER) GARDNER, FAMILIES NOS. 14—(3)

Ann Maria, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Schumacher) Seiler, was born in Forks Township, Northampton Co., Pa., Sept. 12, 1797, and was baptised, Dec. 1, 1797, by the Rev. Thomas Pomp of the First Reformed Church at Easton, Pa. Jacob and Elizabeth (Arndt) Schumacher served as sponsors, at the baptism. About 1807 she removed, with her parents, to what is now Plains Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and was married there, about 1822, to Jesse, Jr., born in 1799, died Dec. 5, 1867, son of Jesse and Martha (Carpenter) Gardner. (See Gardner and Carpenter families later.) Soon after their marriage Jesse and Ann Maria (Seiler) Gardner removed to what was then Providence Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and, before 1828, settled in Carbondale—the Pioneer City of Northeastern Pennsylvania. He became one of the early merchants of that thriving town and was assessed

*Samuel Sterling and his wife, Mary Sterling, were living in Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., as early as 1796, and apparently lived, at that time, in the vicinity of what is now Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa. He was assessed in Exeter Township in 1802 and in the same year his son, Josiah, a Post Rider, was also assessed there. Some of the children of Samuel and Mary Sterling were: 1. Isaac; 2. Josiah; 3. Daniel, born July 8, 1776, died Aug. 25, 1839, married (1) to Betsey Jones, of Buttermilk Falls, Pa., probably a daughter of Benjamin Jones. (Family No. 1328—Jones) who died with her infant child. He was married (2) Nov. 11, 1800, by Lawrence Myers, Esq., of Kingston, Luzerne Co., Pa., to Sally, daughter of James and Sarah (Smith) Sutton. (Family No. 43—Smith—Sutton.) He was married (3) before Jan. 8, 1829, to Rachael Brooks; 4. Eliza; 5. Polly; 6. Denton, drowned in March, 1796; 7. Lewis, drowned in March, 1796—both boys buried in Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.; 8. Eleanor, born May 11, 1785, died June 21, 1808, (Roberts Cemetery), married in Oct., 1803, to William Keeler (see above, also sketch of Dr. William Keeler Flatt) (Family No. 1230); 9. Ellen; 10. Samuel, Jr.; 11. John, born Dec. 8, 1793, married in 1813 to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Henshaw) Overfield (Family No. 995—Overfield); 12. Harriet, married June 2, 1812, to Nicholas, son of Paul, Jr., and Elizabeth (DePui) Overfield, of Meshoppen, Pa. (Order of birth not known to writer.)

Margaret L., married to Abram J. Decker; 9, Louise (De Witt) Decker, born 1836, died 1912.

VI. (11). John, son of Captain Moses and Margaret De Witt, was born Jan. 20, 1799, and died April 30, 1869. He was married to Jemima Westfall, born Sept. 17, 1800, died Jan. 20, 1869. They removed from Sussex Co., N. J., to Eaton Township, Luzerne, now Wyoming, Co., Pa., and are buried in the South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery. The will of John De Witt was made in Eaton Township, April 24, 1869, was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., May 10, 1869, and names the following children: 1, Margaret, born about 1823, died Sept. 20, 1898, married to Moses W., born about 1817, died Oct. 26, 1881, (South Eaton Cemetery), son of Charick and Esther (Decker) De Witt; 2, Simeon, born about 1825, died March 31, 1859, at Pontiac, Ill., married to Mary A., born 1829, died 1915, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (De Witt) Roberts, (Family No. 988—Roberts), who was married (2) to ——— Hall. Simeon and Mary A. (Roberts) De Witt had two sons, Simeon, Jr., and Henry, named in the will of their grandfather, John De Witt; 3, Asenath, born June 10, 1826, died Sept. 18, 1892, married, Oct. 23, 1850, to Benjamin M., born Feb. 9, 1827, died May 23, 1915, son of Job, born about 1801, died April 26, 1882, and Prudence (Manning) Hall, born about 1805, died Jan. 5, 1868, and grandson of John and Nancy Manning, born Jan., 1784, died Aug. 27, 1858, (South Eaton, Pa., Cemetery); 4, Benjamin; 5, Jacob; 6, Manning F.; 7, Olive; 8, De Witt Clinton.

Abraham De Witt of Harmony, Warren Co., N. J., was probably a son of Jacob, Jr., and Leah (Cortright) De Witt, and a brother of Captain Moses De Witt. His will was made Aug. 1, 1841, and a copy of it was filed at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 12, 1844. It names his wife, Winifred, and the following children: 1, Jane, and her children; 2, John; 3, Abraham; 4, Moses, to whom he gave 100 acres of land in Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa., but reduced in a codicil to a bequest of five acres; 5, Nancy; 6, Sarah; 7, Rebecca; 8, children of Catharine; 9, Elizabeth. John De Witt, born about 1785, died Oct. 29, 1862, probably a son of Abraham and Winifred De Witt, with his wife, Elizabeth, born about 1794, died Jan. 28, 1860, is buried in the Mount Zion Cemetery in Luzerne Co., Pa. Some of the children of John and Elizabeth De Witt were: 1, Valentine, born Oct. 18, 1811, died Jan. 23, 1881, married (1) to Ruhanah Lewis, born April 5, 1825, died Jan. 27, 1848, daughter of Levi Chapman and Hannah (Shay) Lewis, married (2) to Margaret A. ———, born Aug. 12, 1827, died Oct. 8, 1870, married (3) to Miranda, born May 5, 1829, died Sept. 20, 1895, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Irwin) Good; 2, Abram, born May 3, 1818, died Oct. 23, 1884, married to Esther ———, born Oct. 18, 1811, died Feb. 14, 1909; 3, Mary, married, Nov. 9, 1850, as second wife, to Stephen B., born 1811, died March 21, 1891, son of Alexander, born June 19, 1777, died Sept. 7, 1859, and Huldah (Brace) Lord, born Jan. 14, 1778, died April 8, 1835. Alexander Lord was the Drummer in the "Wyoming Matross" in the expedition to Lake Erie in the spring of 1813 in the War of 1812. The first wife of Stephen B. Lord, Phebe Ann Hallock, born Sept. 27, 1809, died Aug. 7, 1848; 4, John, Jr., born Dec. 27, 1826, died Sept. 18, 1888, married to Olive ———, born in April, 1833, died Oct. 27, 1877; 5, Catharine, born Sept. 28, 1828, died Feb. 18, 1912. The burial plots of the John De Witt families are in Mount Zion Cemetery, Franklin Township, Luzerne Co., Pa.

ELIZABETH (CARPENTER) ARNDT; FAMILIES NOS. 1339—(1252)

Elizabeth, daughter of Baltzer and Margaret (Schumacher) Carpenter, was born in Greenwich, Sussex Co., N. J., Aug. 7, 1780, and died at Green Bay, Wis., June 10, 1860. She was married, March 7, 1803, by the Rev. William B. Sloan, pastor of the Greenwich, N. J., Presbyterian Church, to John Penn, born Nov. 19–25, 1780, died June 11, 1861, son of Philip and Mary (Little) Arndt (Arndt family later), and their children were: 1, Philip, born in Greenwich, Sussex Co., N. J., March 16, 1804, baptised in the First Reformed Church at Easton, Pa., Feb. 12, 1805, was a student in the Wilkes-Barre Academy in 1809, and was drowned in the Susquehanna River, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 29, 1812, aed. 8 years; 2, Alexander Hamilton, born Oct. 1, 1805, died Oct. 10, 1847; 3, Balser, died aed. 6 weeks; 4, Mary

and was married to Emma Carman, Feb. 16, 1874. He is a clerk in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Company. Emma Carman was born in March, 1856, and is a daughter of Charles O. and Elizabeth (McComb) Carman.

George O. Sharps was, for a number of years, Assistant Cashier of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Scranton, and is now Vice President of the Lincoln Trust Company of that city. He is also a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323, F. and A. M., Scranton. The children of George O. and Anna (Rose) Sharps are: 1, Grace Rose, born Oct. 16, 1904, and 2, Kathryn Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1910. Their home is in Scranton, Pa.

EMARET M. (SHOEMAKER) DURLAND; FAMILIES NOS. 1009
(1005)

Emaret M., daughter of William S. and Maria (Tripp) Shoemaker, was born Sept. 18, 1845, and died June 15, 1909. She was married, Feb. 1, 1864, to Denton D., born Aug. 10, 1843, died April 13, 1914, son of James E., and Adeline (Smith) Durland, (see later). Denton D. Durland was born in Franklin Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and attended the public schools and the Wyoming Presbyterian Institute. He was in the employ of William S. Shoemaker, Sutler of the 143d Regiment, Pa. Vol. Inf., in the Civil War. At the close of the war he settled in Wyoming and became a farmer. The Durland home was, for many years, on what is now Susquehanna avenue, Wyoming, Pa., at the corner of Eighth street. Later he removed to a portion of the Shoemaker farm (Lot 37), now in West Wyoming. He served the borough of Wyoming as Supervisor, Councilman and School Director. He was a charter member and Past Noble Grand of May Lodge, I. O. O. F. He died, suddenly, while making a call, at the home of his neighbor, J. B. Whitlock, April 13, 1914. His wife, Mrs. Emaret M. (Shoemaker) Durland, died June 15, 1909. They are buried in Wyoming Cemetery. Their children are: 1, Fred Shoemaker, born Nov. 23, 1865; 2, Jennie Maria, born Feb. 16, 1869; 3, Grace, born Oct. 5, 1871; 4, Stanley Rockwell, born May 6, 1880.

THE DURLAND FAMILY (DORLAND, DURLING)

I. Jan Gerretse Dorlandt, born in 1625, a weaver by trade, immigrated to the New Netherlands in 1652 and was living in Brooklyn, L. I., in 1657. His name appears on the assessment rolls April 6, 1677, and in 1687 he was elected Commissioner of Brooklyn, remaining in office as late as 1701. He also served as Census Enumerator in 1698 and as Collector in 1699, and was an elder in the Reformed Dutch Church of Brooklyn. One of his sons was born in 1655. His first wife died in 1663 or 1666 and in 1667 he was married (2) to Anna Remsen, daughter of Rem. Jansen Van der Beck and Jannetje Rapolie. The children of Jan Gerretse Dorlandt by his first marriage were: 1, Gerrett Gerretse; 2, Elias; 3, Samuel; 4, Christian (Syntje); 5, Gertrude. The children of Jan Gerrett and Anna (Remsen) Dorlandt were: (1), Rem; (2), Mary (Marietje); (3), Anna (Annetje); (4), Elsie (Elsje), and (5), John (Jan). The Dorlandt name appears frequently in the early land records of the town of Jamaica, Long Island, where various members of the

family became owners of real estate. Aug. 15, 1693, Daniel Whitthead of Jamaica, L. I., gentleman, sold "unto John Garretson (Durlandt), weaver, belonging unto Brukland (Brooklyn), a sartain parcell or track of upland lying and beinge near ye place commonly called ye haw tree path, until it comes to ye edge of ye greatt hollow to a certain chestnutt tree," etc. July 7, 1696, John Dorlant, of Brukland, weaver, assigned to "Ram Dorlant, my son, my whole sole right title," etc., "unto ye land and meadows premises bought by me from Mr. Daniel Whitthead." Dec. 7, 1694, John Owkes of Jamaica, Queens Co., Nassan Island, sold to Garrett Dorlant and Rame Dorlant, of Jamaica, lands in Jamaica. Jan. 2, 1696, Garrett Dorlant bought from James Price a certain piece or parcel of land lying between Captain Carpenter's and lands bought by Gerrett Dorlant from John Owkes. Ram and Gerrett Dorlant also bought lands from Daniel Whitthead Jan. 29, 1700. On the same day they executed a partition deed dividing their various holdings. Ram and Gerrett Dorlant were assessed in the town of Jamaica, L. I., Feb. 3, 1708-9. April 12, 1708, they owned lands adjoining lands laid out to Hope Carpenter by Wait Smith, Town Surveyor. (Bib.-345.)

II. Gerret (Gerretse), son of Jan Gerretse Dorland, by his first marriage, was born in Brooklyn, Kings Co., L. I., N. Y., in 1665, and died in 1741. He was married (1), May 25, 1682, to Cornelia De Beauvoise, who was baptised March 3, 1659, and died in 1682-3. He was married (2) to Gertrude Ankes Van Noys in 1684-5. He took oath of allegiance to the British Government at Flatbush in Sept., 1687. The children of Gerret Gerretse and Gertrude Ankes (Van Noys) Dorlant were: 1, Charles (Karl), baptised March 22, 1685, married to Mary ———; 2, Gerret, Jr., born about 1686, married to Mary Marrieten; 3, John, baptised about 1688, (see later); 4, Hermma (Hermetje); 5, Cornelius; 6, Anna.

III. John Durland, born 1688, living in 1744, son of Gerret Gerretse and Gertrude Ankes (Van Noys) Dorlant, was married to Mary Birdsall. They lived at Norwich, in the town of Oyster Bay, L. I., and their children were: 1, Garrett, born 1758, died at Jamaica, not married; 2, John, Jr., living in 1744, probably married to Anna Brown; 3, Cornelia, baptised March 29, 1719; 4, Henry, baptised Sept. 10, 1720, married, July 31, 1784, to Sarah Moore Hempstead; 5, Charles, born March 19, 1731, died Dec. 17, 1794, (see later); 7, Joseph; 8, Daniel; 9, Mercy.

IV. (5). Charles, born near Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y., March 19, 1731, died at Chester, Orange Co., N. Y., in Dec., 1798, son of John and Mary (Birdsall) Durland, was married, in 1755, to Jane Swartout, born 1730, died at her residence, Goshen, N. Y., in 1812. Their children were: 1, Mary, born Nov. 12, 1756, married to Jonathan Wood; 2, Catharine, born June 1, 1758; 3, Gerrett, born April 21, 1760, died Feb. 26, 1836, (see later); 4, Joseph, born March 31, 1762, died 1828, married (1), April 1, 1787-8, to Martha Board, born 1763, died Dec. 13, 1797, married (2), June 4, 1799, to Sarah Satterly, born 1778, died 1838; 5, Elizabeth; 6, Charles, Jr., to Luzerne Co., Pa.; 7, Roxannah; 8, John; 9, Samuel; 10, ———.

V. (3). Garrett, born April 20, 1760, died Feb. 26, 1836, at Bushville, Greenville, Orange Co., N. Y., son of Charles and Jane (Swartout) Durland, was married, Aug. 20, 1783, to Mary Rowley, born May 20, 1762, died March 12, 1836, buried at Bushville, N. Y. Their children were, (order of birth not certain): 1, Charles, born at Greenville, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1785, died March 12, 1859, (see later); 2, Shuble R., born Nov. 30, 1787, died Nov. 26, 1870, (see later); 3, Raphael, married to Mary Eaton, removed from Orange Co., N. Y., to Luzerne Co., Pa., and settled finally in Indiana; 4, Mary, married to Thomas Everson; 5, Garrett, born April 2, 1794, died Aug. 26, 1836, (see later); 6, Samuel, (see later); 7, Elmira Anna, born July 29, 1803, died July 25, 1867, (see later).

VI. (1). Charles, born at Greenville, Orange Co., N. Y., Dec. 10, 1785, son of Garrett and Mary (Rowley) Durland, was married to Mary, daughter of Hugh McConnell. He removed to Luzerne Co., Pa., and settled in Northmoreland Township, where he died March 12, 1859, in his 75th year. He is buried in the cemetery at Centermoreland, Wyoming Co., Pa. The children of Charles and Mary (McConnell) Durland were, (order of birth not certain): 1, Benjamin, married (1) to Deborah Decker, married (2) to Elizabeth Renny, born Jan. 22, 1825, died Jan. 26, 1916; 2, Whalen, married to Elizabeth Wells, son Benjamin married to Louisa daughter of Henry and Madeline (Kemmerer) Houser; 3, Eliza, married to John Ball; 4, Sarinda, married to Hector Seeley; 5, Fanny (Durland) Youngs; 6, Johanna, married to Daniel Romain; 7, Marilla, married to Martin Cole; 8, Melissa, married (1) to ——— Wilcox, married (2) to ——— Morris; 9, Mary, married to Tuttle Seeley.

VI. (2). Shuble R., born Nov. 30, 1789, son of Garrett and Mary (Rowley) Durland, was married to Elizabeth McConnell, who was born in Oct., 1790, and died July 27, 1864. He removed from Orange Co., N. Y., to Luzerne Co., Pa., and settled in Northmoreland Township, where he died Nov. 27, 1870. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Centermoreland, Wyoming Co., Pa. Their children were, (order of birth uncertain): 1. Garrett, who went to California in 1849; 2. Jane, born Dec. 11, 1811, died June 2, 1884, married to Nelson Rogers, born Dec. 25, 1805, died Feb. 6, 1875, (see Family No. 1032); 3. Nancy, born April 29, 1809, died March 30, 1886, married to Aaron Whitlock, born Aug. 21, 1806, died Sept. 1, 1888; 4. William, born Feb. 28, 1816, died Oct. 27, 1915, (see later); 5. Marilla, married to James Smith; 6. Shuble, died 1906-7, not married; 7. Phebe Ann, died 1914-15, not married; 8. Hugh McDonald, married and settled in Minnesota; 9. Elizabeth, married to John Story.

VII. (4). William, son of Shuble R. and Elizabeth (McConnell) Durland, was born Feb. 28, 1816. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner with Lord Jones of Exeter, Pa. He was married (1) to Lena, born Aug. 21, 1824, died Nov. 30, 1848, daughter of Charles and Jane (Bird) Phillips,* William and Lena (Bird) Durland settled at New Troy, now West Wyoming, Luzerne Co., Pa., where, for a number of years he was employed at his trade. He was frequently in the employ of Isaac C. Shoemaker, in the various repairs and enlargements of the Shoemaker enterprises. Later he rented the Sweetland farm and followed farming. He was married (2), April 15, 1858, by the Rev. Henry Brownscomb, to Elizabeth, died Feb., 1861, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Gunter) Stull of Beaumont, near Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. (See Family No. 1022—Hessler-Stull.)

William and Elizabeth (Stull) Durland had one daughter, Mrs. Lizzie (Durland) Frimpter. Mrs. Elizabeth (Stull) Durland is buried at Stoddardsville, Pa. William Durland, accompanied by his son, Lewis, removed to Clark Co., Texas, in 1871, and later went to Colorado Co., in that state. In 1886 he went to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane (Durland) Drake, in Phillipsburg, Phillips Co., Kan., where he died in his 100th year, Oct. 27, 1915, and where he is also buried. The children of William and Luna (Phillips) Durland are: 1. Mary Jane, born June 10, 1843, married, in 1868, by the Rev. A. J. Van Clett, to John W., son of James B. and Mary (Shaver) Drake, living (1917) at Phillipsburg, Phillips Co., Kan.; 2. Lewis, born March 31, 1845, married, March 29, 1869, to Emma C., daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Celestia (Phillips)† Jones, living (1917) at West Wyoming, Pa.;

*Charles Phillips was born at Litchfield, Litchfield Co., Conn., was living there in 1817 and had, at least, the following brothers and sisters: 1. Noah, who was in Damascus, Wayne Co., Pa., in 1819, and later came to New Troy, Luzerne Co., where, in 1820-1, he was assessed as a clothier; 2. George, who was killed by the accidental discharge of a musket at Litchfield, Conn., June 10, 1819; 3. Horace, who was in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1817, expecting to go to New Orleans, La.; 4. Burriss, who was at Sharon, Schoharie Co., N. Y., in 1821, and, in a letter mailed at Canajoharie, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1821, referred to having been at work on the canal at good wages; 5. Nancy, and 6. Luna, living at Washington, Litchfield Co., Conn., March 19, 1817; 9. Polly; 10. Sabra.

Charles Phillips was a millwright and an expert finisher of woollen cloth. He went from Litchfield Co., Conn., to Mount Pleasant, Wayne Co., Pa., and in 1821 his postoffice address was Wilkes-Barre, Pa. In 1819, 1820 and 1821 he was a partner of John Breece in the firm of Breece and Phillips, assessed in those years as owning or operating a fulling mill in Kingston Township, Luzerne Co., Pa. This was the mill on Abraham's Creek, near the Stone bridge, in the gorge, which was owned by Jacob Bedford, (see Family No. 956—Bedford), in 1799, and later owned and operated by Azor Sturdevant, (Abraham's Creek Industries.) (Family No. 945.) Charles Phillips was married, April 1, 1824, by Alvah C. Phillips, Esq., of Kingston, Township, to Jane, born Jan. 2, 1802, died Nov. 20, 1888, daughter of John and Rebecca (Montauve) Bird, (Family No. 1217—Montauve. No. 1217—Bird). Their only child, Luna, born Aug. 2, 1824, died Nov. 30, 1848, was married to William Durland, about 1825-6. Charles Phillips went to Western New York. He was at Ferrington, Monroe Co., N. Y., Aug. 4, 1826, at Griffins Mills, Aurora, Erie Co., N. Y., Oct. 20, 1827, and at Hanover, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., March 22, 1829. From a number of letters written to and by Charles Phillips, the following postal rates have been ascertained:

- 1821, Canajoharie, N. Y., to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 18c.
- 1826, Penfield, N. Y., to Kingston, Pa., 18c.
- 1826, Griffins Mills, N. Y., to Kingston, Pa., 18c.
- 1817, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Litchfield, Conn., 25c.
- 1828, Silver Creek, N. Y., to New Troy, Pa., 16c.
- 1819, Washington, Conn., to Mt. Pleasant, Wayne Co., Pa., 37c.
- 1825, Ithaca, N. Y., to Kingston, Pa., 12c.

†H. Francis Phillips, who doubtless came to the Wyoming Valley from Vermont, was an early settler of Pittston Township, and his name appears on the tax lists for Pittston District in 1777 and 1778. After the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, he went to Dutchess Co., N. Y., and March 13, 1781, describing himself as a "yeoman of the town and county of Westmoreland in Connecticut, now residing in Dutchess Co., N. Y.," he conveyed to John Phillips for a consideration of £16 lawful money of New York, equal to wheat at six shillings a bushel, part of Lot 23,

died June 3, 1876. They removed from Orange Co., N. Y., to the Wyoming Valley, and settled in Lake Township, Luzerne Co., Pa. Their children were: 1. James E., born March 14, 1816, died 1891. (see later); 2. Esther J., born Aug. 16, 1817, married to John D. Post; 3. Almira A., born Aug. 3, 1819; 4. Polly M., born March 6, 1821, married to Henry Goble; 5. Harriet A., born July 25, 1823; 6. Dorinda C., born Sept. 11, 1825, died Oct. 1, 1902, married to Elder Stephen A. Edwards, born Aug. 9, 1824, died Aug. 20, 1911, buried Lehman, Pa., Cemetery; 7. William S., born July

born Nov. 23, 1789, died in infancy; (2). Caleb, born June 25, 1791, married to Achy Daniels, born Dec. 22, 1792; (3). Stephen, born Feb. 9, 1793, died April 24, 1862, married, March 3, 1811, to Mary Goodrich, born April 20, 1786, died April 2, 1899; (4). Lois, born March 8, 1795, married to Silas Purdy; (5). Ruth, born March 26, 1797, married to Lant Aton; (6). Rufus, born Aug. 20, 1802, died July 16, 1846, married (1) to Betsey, born Aug. 28, 1805, died June 21, 1825, daughter of Benjamin C., born Feb. 27, 1769, died Feb. 5, 1847, and Sarah McKnight, born Jan. 30, 1771, died Sept. 20, 1847, married (2) to Cynthia Howard, born May 31, 1805, died April 6, 1854; (7). Amanda, born Sept. 12, 1800, married to Joseph Parker; (8). Lovisa, born Sept. 16, 1804, married to Stephen B. Gautier; (9). Lewis, born Aug. 29, 1806, married, Nov. 8, 1829, to Adeliann, daughter of Deodat Smith; (10). Melissa, born March 5, 1808, married to Henry Swartz; (11). John P., born Sept. 6, 1810, married to Elizabeth Wilcox; (12). Martin, married to Esther Potter; (13). Azubah, born April 24, 1814, married to Elias Swartz, (the Samuel Miller Family); 3. Sarah, born July 29, 1775, married, Feb. 7, 1794, to Isaac, born Aug. 2, 1768, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rickey) Wilson. (Bib. 53) whose children were: Amzi; Betty; Polly; John; Electa, born March 17, 1803, died Oct. 13, 1866, married to John Knapp, born March 1, 1797, died June 16, 1885, (see Family No. 988—Knapp); Merritt; Isaac Phillips; Sally Aurora; Tommy, and Melvina; 4. Mary, born May 4, 1778, married to Isaac, son of Captain Dethick and Elizabeth Miller; 5. Mary, born May 4, 1778, married to Isaac Phillips and Mary Hewitt, his widow, were appointed administrators of his estate, with James Wheeler and Jonathan Bulkeley as sureties in \$1,000. He left six children, living at the time of his death, and one born after he died. April 13, 1811, his administrators sold to William Searles a lot of land lying along the road leading from the ferry to where Miller's Mill formerly stood and one acre of land bounded on the west by the highway leading "from Benedict's tavern to Wright's forge, on which is a log house and is lot on which Mary Hewitt lives;" 5. Hosea, born May 2, 1781, married by William Ross, Esq., Oct. 28, 1799, to Lavina, daughter of Dr. Joseph Davis, whose children were: Sarah, Francis, Mary, Betsey, Hosea, Jr., Lavina, Fanna, Susannah and Louisa; 6. Comer, born Nov. 24, 1783, died Jan. 19, 1847, Lavina Phillips was married, May 21, 1835, to David Montross of Northmoreland. Hosea Phillips lived in the vicinity where the Coxton Yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad are now located.

III. (6). Comer, son of John and Mary (Chamberlain) Phillips, was born Dec. 24, 1783, and was married, Feb. 5, 1801, to Hannah, born Jan. 6, 1779, died March 27, 1833, daughter of Ebenezer Mott, born Aug. 15, 1735, died March 23, 1830. In addition to the real estate holdings of Comer Phillips, referred to above, he also owned large tracts of land, adjoining the Providence line, in Lackawanna Township. After deeding several hundred acres of this latter property to his son, Comer, Jr., and Edward Lee Phillips, he sold 518 acres of it Aug. 20, 1846, to William Sweetland for \$17,000. Aug. 20, 1846, he bought from William Sweetland for \$13,000, 276 acres of land in Kingston Township. This purchase included 23 acres of Lots 34 and 35 in the Third Division, lying along Abraham's Creek at the northerly extremity of the lots; Lot 17 of the Fourth Division, 160 acres; a lot of land lying between Lots 16 and 17 in the Fourth Division; and three acres the most southerly portion of Lot 18 of the Fourth Division. (see Abraham's Creek Industries, Family No. 946). In 1846 there were two grist mills, one distillery, a blacksmith shop, a saw mill and three dwelling houses on this property. One of the dwelling houses was a log structure which stood near the grist mill long known as the "White" Mill. In his will, which was made Jan. 18, 1847, and probated Jan. 26, 1847, Comer Phillips of Lackawanna Township divided this Kingston Township property between his sons, Milton G. and Isaac H., his daughters Caroline Bailey and Hannah Celestia Jones and the heirs of his daughter, Mrs. Polly (Phillips) Taylor-Felts. He left his rule to his grandson, Preserved Taylor, Comer Phillips was for many years a Justice of the Peace in Lackawanna Township. He died in his 64th year, Jan. 19, 1847, (Taylorville, Pa., Cemetery). The children of Comer and Hannah (Mott) Phillips were: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born Feb. 9, 1802, died Feb. 6, 1842, married (1) to Preserved Z., son of John and Sarah (Benedict) Taylor, (Family No. 1328—Taylor). They had a son, Preserved, Jr., born about 1821, who died in the Civil War, a private in the 1st Regiment, Pa. Vol. Inf. He was married to Mary Ann Jones, (Family No. 1328—Taylor), Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Phillips) Taylor was married (2) to John Felts, Mrs. Mary (Jones) Taylor and her son, Gilbert Taylor, bought the Josephine (Shoemaker) Goodwin property, (Family No. 1229) on what is now Shoemaker avenue, West Wyoming, Pa., which they later sold to Samuel R. Shoemaker (Family No. 929); 2. John, (1), born Jan. 9, 1804, died Jan. 12, 1816; 3. Comer, Jr., born Dec. 11, 1805; 4. Washington, born Nov. 6, 1807; 5. Edward Lee, born Sept. 24, 1809, died Sept. 30, 1880, married (1) to Minerva Hitchcock, married (2) to Hannah, born 1805, died Oct. 22, 1892, daughter of John and Phebe Vanderburgh. (The children of John and Phebe Vanderburgh living in 1843 were: (1). Tabitha, married to John Shiffer, (Family No. 997—Shiffer); (2). Samuel, born 1813, died Aug. 3, 1880, married to Hannah ———, born 1813, died Oct. 31, 1881; (3). Hannah, born 1805, died Oct. 22, 1892, married to Edward Lee Phillips; (4). Jude; (5). Phebe Ann, married to Milton G. Phillips; (6). John; (7). James, married to Mary Kern, (Family No. 1213); (8). Betsey Bowland, Phebe, widow of John Vanderburgh, was living in 1843; 6. Isaac H., born Aug. 29, 1811, died April 30, 1873, married, Nov. 4, 1832, to Rachel, born Sept. 9, 1814, died April 14, 1887, daughter of James Ward, Providence Township, (Carverton Cemetery). James Ward was deceased in 1839. The name of the wife of his son, Daniel, was Rebecca and his daughter, Catharine, was married to John Atherton, Jr. The children of Isaac H. and Rachel (Ward) Phillips were: (i). Phebe Ann, born June 29, 1834, died Oct. 29, 1911, married to Madison Shaffer, both of whom lived, for many years, and died in Wyoming, Pa. Their son, Morris, was married to Martha Townsend of Wyoming, Pa.; (ii). Arabella, born May 20, 1836, died Dec. 29, 1880, married (1). Sept. 10, 1854, to William Turner, married (2) to a Mr. Goodrich; (iii). Theron Augustus, born June 3, 1838, died Nov. 14, 1899; (iv). William Henry, born Jan. 10, 1841, married to Rhoda Williams; (v). Helen A., born May 18, 1843, died April 19, 1913, married to

21, 1827 died March 19, 1864, married to Elizabeth, probably daughter of Abraham, born Nov. 15, 1762, died June 30, 1842, and Hannah Holmes, born Oct. 19, 1790, died Nov. 20, 1870, buried in Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.; 8, Thomas, Jr., born March 25, 1830; 9, Andrew J., born Sept. 14, 1832; 10, Rosella A., born March 12, 1834, married to Levi Hawley; 11, Garrett B., born May 11, 1836, married to Rezia Congleton; 12, Ira, born June 11, 1840, died Nov. 17, 1911, married to Lucinda H. Allen; 13, Charles, born April 21, 1838, died Aug., 1912, married to Sarah Ferguson, born Feb. 18, 1840, died July 17, 1885; 14, Frances M., born Dec. 19, 1842, living 1917, married to Rev. Josiah R. Wagner.

VII. (1). James E., son of Garrett and Rosella (Eaton) Durland, was born March 14, 1816, and died in 1891. He was married to Adeline, born 1820, died 1862, daughter of Samuel Gail and Margaret (De Witte) Smith.* Their home was in Northmoreland Township, now Wyoming, Pa., and they are buried in the Centermoreland Cemetery. Their children were: 1, Alvah E., born June 25, 1840, died Aug. 27, 1851; 2, Denton DeWitte, born Aug. 10, 1843, died April 13, 1914, married to Emalet M. Shoemaker, (Family No. 1009); 3, Nelson E., born Oct. 3, 1845, died June 1, 1852.

VI. (6). Samuel, son of Garrett and Mary (Rowley) Durland, was born in Orange Co., N. Y., and was married to Catharine Manning. He removed to the Wyoming Valley and settled in what is now Franklin Township. April 6, 1842, he bought from William Swetland for \$5,000 the farm known as the "Aimey" farm, which had been sold to William Swetland by Oristus Collings and Charles D. Shoemaker, executors of Elijah Shoemaker. This farm of 226 acres he later sold to Urbane Dilley, and removed to Wisconsin. Dec. 28, 1840, he had bought from Fisher and Susannah Gay 51 acres of land in Northmoreland Township. The children of Samuel and Catharine (Manning) Durland were, (order of birth uncertain): 1, Coe G., married (1) to Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 4, 1838, died Dec. 25, 1861, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Breese) Sharps, buried in Wyoming, Pa., Cemetery; married (2) to Mrs. Martha (Sharps) Kishpaugh, sister of his first wife, (see Family No. 988—Sharps); 2, Henry, who was married but had no children; 3, Samuel, married to Deborah, daughter of Henry and Madalene (Kemmerer) Houser†;

Eli Goodrich; (vi), George W., born Jan. 20, 1846, married to Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac, born 1805, died Aug. 18, 1892, and Mary Jane (Wilcox) Petersen, born 1822, died Sept. 19, 1904; (vii), Clarence Eugene, born Jan. 23, 1850, married to Lydia Cosner; (viii), Eveline J., born April 5, 1853, married to Edson Goodrich; (ix), Madison Shafer, born Feb. 13, 1857, died Feb. 14, 1861; (x), Gertrude, born March 29, 1862, married, July 11, 1882, to Abner J. Spencer; (7), Martha, born Jan. 6, 1814, died Feb. 5, 1829; (8), John (2), born Jan. 13, 1816, died Jan. 27, 1836; (9), Caroline, born Feb. 28, 1817, died 1901, married, by Rev. W. K. Mott to Martin B. Dailey, born Jan. 27, 1813, died Sept. 18, 1863, whose children were: (1), George W., born May 8, 1838, married to Lucinda Mullison, (see Family No. 922—Mullison); (2), Edwin R., born Oct. 7, 1839, married to Martha Boyd; (3), Mary C., born May 28, 1842, died Nov. 8, 1881, married to Dana Lord; (4), Philip H., born Dec. 24, 1844, died May 29, 1913, married to Margaret Schooley; (v), Byron, born Nov. 24, 1847, married to Elizabeth Sutton; (vi), Priscilla, born Nov. 20, 1852, married to Lewis, son of Isaac and Mary Jane (Wilcox) Peterson; (vii), Lily, born June 27, 1855, married to John Driesbach; (viii), Alfred B., born June 17, 1851, married to Kate Timlin; (9), Milton G., born July 10, 1819, married (1), Jan. 1, 1840, to Sarah Hall, died Dec. 16, 1841, married (2), Feb. 8, 1845, to Phebe Ann, daughter of John and Phebe Vanderburg, removed to a western state; (11), Hannah Celestia, born July 12, 1825, married, by Rev. W. K. Mott, to Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Ann Jones of Bucks Co., Pa. Their children were: (i), Rosalind, died early; (ii), Sarah, married to John, son of Samuel and Mary (Blanchard) Hodgdon, (see Family No. 33—Blanchard); (iv), Emma, married to Lewis, son of William and Luna (Phillips) Durland; (v), Mararie, not married; (vi), Caroline, died early.

*Samuel Gail Smith was born May 14, 1797, and died in Northmoreland Township Sept. 17, 1862. He was married to Margaret, born Oct. 13, 1797, died Feb. 5, 1884, daughter of Moses and Margaret De Witte of Deckerton, Sussex Co., N. J. (See Family No. 1334—De Witt.) They are buried in the Centermoreland Cemetery. Some of their children were: 1, Olivia, born Feb., 1818, died May 1, 1847, married to Levi Howell, (see Family No. 801—Howell); 2, Maria, born Jan. 28, 1825, died Sept. 20, 1903, married to Michael Wilson, born Nov. 25, 1820, died Nov. 2, 1901; 3, Samuel Gail, Jr., born Oct. 3, 1827, died Jan. 30, 1909, married to Caroline H., born Oct. 10, 1829, died Aug. 31, 1902, daughter of Alvah C. and Ann (Chapin) Phillips, (see Family No. 1216—Phillips); 4, Catharine, as second wife, married to Rev. George Landon, noted Methodist preacher and financier, who came to the Wyoming Valley from Massachusetts and who was married (1), in Nov., 1842, to Sally Ann Lum of Braintrim, Wyoming Co., Pa.

†The children of Henry and Madalene Houser were: 1, Samuel, not married, went to California; 2, Kate, married to Henry Shook of Northmoreland, Pa.; 3, Andrew, married to Ann, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Manning) Durland; 4, Amanda, married to Gerhoin Thomas, Ripon, Wis.; 5, Lydia, married to Captain Isaac A. Howell, West Pittston, Pa., (see Family No. 891—Howell); 6, Jerome, married to Jennie Gordon, Schenectady, N. Y.; 7, Louise, married to Benjamin, son of Whalen and Elizabeth (Wells) Durland; 8, Deborah, married to Samuel, Jr., son of Samuel and Catharine (Manning) Durland; 9, Thomas, married to Carrie Shook, lives in South Dakota; 10, Sarah, married to William Switzer, West Wyoming, Pa.; 11, Harrison, lives in South Dakota.

4, Margaret, born Oct. 13, 1831, died Feb. 17, 1912, married to Myrtle W., born Sept. 23, 1830, died Feb. 4, 1907, son of William W. and Anna (Munson) Brace, buried in Fitch Cemetery, Wyoming Co., Pa., (see Family No. 38—Brace); 5, Elmira, married to Erie Coleman; 6, Catharine, married to Nathan Taylor, Green Lake Co., Wis.; 7, Ann, married to Andrew Houser; 8, Cornelia, married to Mr. Corrine.

VI. (7). Elmira Anna, daughter of Garrett and Mary (Rowley) Dorland, was born in Orange Co., N. Y., July 29, 1803, and died July 25, 1867. She was married Feb. 23, 1824, to David Webb Jenks, born May 27, 1796, died May 9, 1865. They are buried in the Manning Cemetery, Greenville, Orange Co., N. Y. Their children were: 1, Adeliza Timmouth, born July 10, 1827, died Feb. 3, 1890, married to James N. Davey; 2, Samuel, born June 24, 1830, died April 2, 1831; 3, David, born Aug. 29, 1831, died March 10, 1832; 4, Horace, born July 18, 1834, died Feb. 3, 1835; 5, Mary Ann, born May 20, 1836, died June 10, 1836; 6, Angeline, born Aug. 3, 1838, died Jan. 30, 1839; 7, Fannie Ann, born Feb. 1, 1839, (see later); 8, William McConnell Benjamin, born Feb. 27, 1841, died June 9, 1896, married to Mary J. Durland; 9, Arminda, born Dec. 16, 1842, died March 26, 1843.

VII. (7). Fannie Ann, daughter of David Webb and Elmira Ann (Durland) Jenks, born Feb. 1, 1839, living 1916 at Westtown, N. Y., was married, Oct. 23, 1862, to Joshua Case, born June 15, 1821, died July 8, 1901. Their children are: 1, Mary Belle, born Aug. 7, 1863; 2, Myra Caroline, born July 22, 1865, lives at Westtown, N. Y.; 3, Joseph Mead, born Sept. 8, 1867; 4, Emma Louise, born Sept. 15, 1871, married, April 19, 1905, to O. H. Reed; 5, Julia Ellen, born May 26, 1873; 6, Ida Estella, born March 14, 1875; 7, Jennie Gertrude, born Dec. 7, 1878, married to A. W. Culvernell, Oct. 30, 1907; 8, Ruth C., born Feb. 21, 1880, married Sept. 9, 1903, to W. MacLaurey; 9, Georgianna, born Aug. 1, 1881; 10, Alva Webb, born Jan. 18, 1883, married to Mary E. Elston, June 13, 1912.

FRED SHOEMAKER DURLAND; FAMILIES NOS. 1010—(1009)

Fred Shoemaker, son of Denton De Witte and Emaret M. (Shoemaker) Durland, was born in Wyoming, Pa., Nov. 23, 1865, and was married, July 3, 1884, to Etta Blanche, born Dec. 17, 1865, daughter of William Harrison and Louisa (Lamoreux) Brodt, (see later). Fred S. Durland is a market gardener and operates and owns a part of the William S. Shoemaker farm on Shoemaker avenue, West Wyoming, Pa. The children of Fred S. and Etta Blanche (Brodt) Durland are: 1, James Eaton, born Oct. 19, 1885, and Allen Bradley, born May 8, 1888.

William Harrison Brodt was born in Upper Mount Bethel Township, Northampton Co., Pa., Feb. 25, 1840, and was a son of Barney, born 1807, died Aug. 25, 1875, and Mary (Duett) Brodt, died April 3, 1867, who are buried in the Cemetery at Portland, Pa. He was an expert miller and served in that capacity, for many years, at the Shoemaker Mills at West Wyoming, Pa. He was married, July 15, 1865, to Louisa, born Dec. 7, 1845, died Dec. 19, 1880, daughter of Wesley and Emeline (Brown) Lamoreux, and their children were: 1, Charles Miner, born 1867, died Aug. 26, 1869; 2, a daughter who died in infancy; 3, Etta Blanche, born at Centerville, Pa., Dec. 19, 1865, married to Fred S. Durland.

THE LAMOREUX FAMILY

John, Thomas and Charity Lamoreux, married to Thomas Davenport, came to the Wyoming Valley, Pa., from Orange Co., N. Y. In 1790 Peter, John, Isaac, Luke, John, Jr., and Peter Lamoreux, with their families, all lived in the town of New Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y. Thomas, John and Charity were children of the same parents. Thomas Lamoreux settled in Plymouth Township before 1790

1882, married to Betsey, daughter of Ransler Billings, (Family No. 36—Billings). Nathan Stark was married (2) to Mrs. Mary (Mullison) Billings, daughter of Reuben Mullison, (Family No. 992—Mullison), and widow of Jasper Billings, (Family No. 36—Billings). His will was made Feb. 21, 1837, and probated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 15, 1837.

CLINTON S. SHOEMAKER; FAMILIES NOS. 1017—(1016A)

Clinton S., son of William H. and Mary L. (Stark) Shoemaker, was born in Wyoming, Pa., March 9, 1873, and was married, Nov. 25, 1896, to Ruby E., daughter of Forrester J. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Miller. Their home is at Wyoming, Pa., and their son, Harold, was born March 3, 1902.

THE MILLER FAMILY

George Miller, who was born in 1762 and died in 1855; his brother, John, and his half-brother, Thomas, were probably natives of Dauphin Co., Pa., and went to Tunkhannock Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa., about 1792-3. George Miller was there in the latter year, although he was not assessed in that township in 1792. He was doubtless the George Miller who, described as of East Hanover Township, Dauphin Co., Pa., Feb. 27, 1794, bought from William Stewart, also of East Hanover Lot No. 136, fronting Pine street, in Nanticoke town, Hanover Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., where a Jacob Miller, also of East Hanover, Dauphin Co., March 13, 1794, bought Lot 18 on Walnut street, in the same town. A Jacob Miller and an Adam Miller were assessed in Tunkhannock Township in 1792.

George Miller became one of the leading citizens of Tunkhannock and was associated with John McCord* in various commercial and land enterprises. They are said to have opened the first store in Tunkhannock and, with eleven others,

Rosadelphia and Mary Elizabeth, daughters of Joseph Lott; his son, A. Lott, deceased, and his other children. Ziba, born 1818, died 1891, with his wife, Sarah, born 1830, died 1899, buried in Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.; Sally, married to Riley Vosburgh; Lovina, married to S. S. Adams; Griffin; Lewis W.; John W.

Joseph Lott and Samantha Dixon were married Jan. 27, 1808. Sally Lott and Thomas Carney were married June 25, 1808. Abraham Lott and Betsey Heverly were married in June, 1810.

Stephen Lott was born in 1783 and died March 9, 1863, aed. 85 years. He was married, May 14, 1807, to Betsey Ellis, born in Feb., 1787, died Aug. 17, 1875, aed. 88 years and 6 months. They are buried in Lemon Cemetery, Wyoming Co., Pa. His will, made March 23, 1868, was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., April 20, 1868, refers to his wife as living and names their children: 1, Willis, married to Fernela, daughter of Nathan and Dorcas (Dixon) Stark; 2, Angeline (Lott) Whitmore; 3, Priscilla (Lott) Wilson; 4, Charles; 5, Marinda (Lott) Stark; 6, Rosanna (Lott) Keillogg; 7, Dennison and his wife, Eunice; 8, Phebe (Lott) Sine, married to William M. Sine, (Family No. 988—Sine).

*John McCord, also of Dauphin Co., Pa., was assessed in Tunkhannock Township in 1792. He was an early merchant and innkeeper in Tunkhannock and is said to have been the owner of the lot on which that borough is now built. In the settlement of his estate, of a tract of 3/2 acres lying in the forks between the Susquehanna River and Tunkhannock Creek, 253 acres was set off to his widow and 104 acres to his sister, Mary. Of a tract of 746 acres, lying on the west side of the river 290 acres were set off to his sister, Flora, who was married to John Morrison, and 280 acres to his sister, Sarah, who was married to James McMahon. His brother, James, also held a one-fourth interest in his estate together with a reversionary interest, which he deeded, June 18, 1822, to James Stewart. John McCord was one of the earliest tavern keepers at Tunkhannock and was interested in a number of commercial enterprises, including the famous shad fishery to which reference is made later. Among his real estate holdings were Lot 41, Putnam Township, to which he bought Nov. 1, 1797, from Joshua Lacey, adjoining lands of Elisha Harding, Gideon Osterhout, John Stafford and the Susquehanna River, of which he sold one-half, Jan. 17, 1798, to Anderson Dana of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. This became the Dana homestead. Sept. 22, 1810, he sold a one-half acre of Lot 14 on the north side of the public highway or post road, to Carter Hickok, a saddler of Tunkhannock. Dec. 14, 1799, he bought from William Sutton of Braintrim a one-half interest in a sawmill and grist mill property on Tuscarora Creek, located on the "lot where Ebenezer Skinner lives."

John McCord, who died about 1813, was married, March 22, 1793, to Sarah, born in Forty Fort, June 16, 1773, died Oct. 14, 1854, daughter of Colonel Zebulon and Jerusha (Conant) Marcy of Tunkhannock. She was married (2) to Samuel Whitmore, born 1783, died Nov. 20, 1848, (Marcy Cemetery, Tunkhannock). John and Sarah (Marcy) McCord had no children. He had a brother, James, who was of Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin Co., Pa., June 18, 1822, May 6, 1848, a James McCord and his wife, Catharine, of Newton Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., sold to John T. McCord 15 acres of land in Newton. His sister, Mary, not married in 1830, lived in West Township, Huntington Co., Pa., July 23, 1823, and in Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin Co., June 17, 1839. His sister, Flora, deceased in 1825, was married to John Morrison, who lived in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Nov. 23, 1823, and their children were: Robert, William, Thomas M. and Elizabeth. His sister, Sarah, was married to James McMahon and lived in Erie Co., Pa., Nov. 7, 1812, and in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Jan. 25, 1821.

were proprietors of a famous shad fishery in the Susquehanna River. This fishery was located opposite the land of Obadiah Taylor, in the vicinity of Hunt's ferry, above Tunkhannock. The original proprietors were: Obadiah Taylor, John McCord, George Miller, Benjamin Earl, Jonas Carter, Alban Russell, Jonathan Strickland, Jr., Abraham Vosburgh, John Griste (Greist?), William Bramhall, Samuel Sutton, John Taylor and Andrew Ames, (deceased in 1810). Dec. 8, 1810, Obadiah Taylor* for the consideration of a one-twentieth part of said fishery, free and clear of all expense for fishing except the expense of seine and repairs," leaves to the above named proprietors, their heirs and assigns for and during the full term of 999 years the "full and exclusive privilege of using, drawing the seine or fishing on or opposite his, the said Taylor's, land, where the fishery is now established," notwithstanding that I have not hereby conveyed or disposed of the one-twentieth part which I had prior to this agreement, which is held under the same regulations and restrictions as the other rights of the seine and fishing are."

George Miller became the owner of extensive tracts of land in what are now Tunkhannock and Eaton Townships and established his home in the latter township on a farm of which the Jesse Lee homestead was formerly a part. This latter property of 170 acres he sold to Jesse Lee Nov. 30, 1811, for \$100, (see Family No. 994—The Lees). He was married (1) to Chloe Brown, born in 1767, died April 24, 1807, and their children were: (1), Catharine, born June 25, 1798, died Aug. 7, 1846, married to James, born Oct. 25, 1795, died March 30, 1847, son of Peter and Rachel (Dorrance) Pike, (Family No. 1007—Dorrance and Family No. 1216—Pike); (2), Nancy, born Nov. 5, 1800, died Sept. 22, 1871, married, by Elder John Miller, May 21, 1826, to Jesse, born Sept. 11, 1802, died April 24, 1891, son of Elisha and Martha (Rider) Harding, (Family No. 992—Harding). He was married (2) to Sally B., born Sept. 1, 1789, died May 16, 1873, daughter of Ebenezer Punderson and Lovina (Barnes) Avery, (Family No. 1010—Avery). The children of George and Sally B. (Avery) Miller were: (3), Thomas A., born Oct. 29, 1808, married (1) to Mahala, born Jan. 29, 1813, died Sept. 18, 1863, (Eaton Cemetery), daughter of Jabez and Pernelia (Barnum) Jenkins, (Family No. 998—Jenkins), (Family No. 1001—Barnum), married (2) to Mrs. Caroline Lucy (Hammond) Harding, daughter of Henry G. and Jerusha (Avery) Hammond and granddaughter of Cyrus and Lydia (Marcy) Avery and widow of John Harding; (4), Lucetta, born Dec. 24, 1810, married, as second wife, to Job Hall, born 1801, died April 26, 1882, (South Eaton Cemetery); (5), John M., born May 2, 1813, died March 11, 1888, married to Maria, born March 3, 1819, died May 2, 1903, (Eatonville Cemetery), daughter of John and Nancy Manning, born Jan., 1784, died Aug. 27, 1858, (Eatonville Cemetery); (6), Mary, born May 17, 1815, married, Dec. 5, 1833, to Martin, son of Newton and Deborah (Reeder) Smith, (Family No. 43—William Smith); (7), Candace, born May 8, 1817, married

*Obadiah Taylor was born March 11, 1763, and died Oct. 27, 1830. His mother, Abigail Taylor, was born in 1726 and died Sept. 20, 1801. Obadiah Taylor's wife, Rhoda, was born Dec. 9, 1767, and died Jan. 1, 1855. He was a member of the Company of Captain Amasa Mills in Colonel Moseley's Regiment of Connecticut troops, ordered to the Hudson River after the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778. He enlisted July 1, 1780, in the 7th Regiment, Connecticut troops, in the Continental Line, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift and served until his honorable discharge, in Dec., 1789. He was of Symsbury, Tolland Co., Conn., Nov. 16, 1791, when Benjamin Earl, of Tunkhannock, Pa., sold to John Taylor, of Bolton, Hartford Co., Conn. and Obadiah Taylor, 50 acres of land, bounded south on Joseph Earl, and on every (other) side by the Susquehanna River. This farm is situated at Hunt's Ferry and opposite what is now Vosburgh, Wyoming Co., Pa. A "Human Ferry" owned by Obadiah Taylor was in operation in 1806. Obadiah and John Taylor were assessed in Tunkhannock Township in 1792. His will was made in Eaton Township, May 25, 1829, and was probated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 10, 1830. He gave "To my friends and neighbors three-fourths of an acre of land on the west side of the highway, known as the bearing ground on my farm, which is to remain for that purpose exclusively." His will was proved in the presence of Joseph H. Robinson and David Ross, and Henry Heisz and Elisha Harding were named executors. It names his wife, Rhoda, and the following children: 1, Thomas; 2, Revard, born in Nov., 1791, died June 14, 1865, married to Rebecca Miller, (Family No. 1007—Miller); 3, Rachel; 4, Obadiah, Jr., to whom he gave the warrant for 100 acres of land in Ohio granted to him for services in the War of the American Revolution. Obadiah Taylor, Jr., died before 1835. He was married to Margaret, daughter of John Jayne, (Family No. 1021—Jayne); 5, Henry, born 1796, died April 28, 1859, married to Joseph H. John; 6, Rhoda; 7, Sapona (Sophronia), born in Aug., 1801, died April 28, 1859, married to Joseph H. John; 8, Sapona (Sophronia), born in Aug., 1801, died April 28, 1859, married to Joseph H. John; 9, Prudence Robinson, born Oct. 16, 1790, died April 13, 1851. Some of the children of Obadiah and Rhoda (Taylor) Robinson were: (1), Sarah A., born April 3, 1824, died April 15, 1894, married to Franklin Pratt; (2), John Marklin, born Nov. 21, 1828, died Dec. 31, 1916, married (1) to Orena P., born May 28, 1836, died July 2, 1897, married (2) to Annie Elizabeth Thatcher, born Jan. 1, 1837, died July 17, 1911; (3), Frances L., born Jan. 21, 1833, married to Francis S. Phillips, born Feb. 8, 1825, died Sept. 11, 1899; 4, Cynthia; 5, Ann Matilda; 6, Zena Climenia. William Bramhall, named above, was married in Allensburg, Pa., Sept. 25, 1809, to Hannah Shoemaker, born in 1783, died Sept. 17, 1817. Their daughter, Polly, born in Sept., 1810, died May 17, 1816, and his mother, Experience Bramhall, born in 1751, died Sept. 10, 1833, are also buried in the Obadiah Taylor Cemetery.

to William Harrison, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Carey) Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins); 8. Isabella, born Aug. 9, 1819, died 1904, married to Isaac B. Graham, born 1816, died 1893; (10). Helen, born Oct. 3, 1824, married (1) to Benjamin Newman, (2) to Henry Simpkins; (9). Punderson Avery, born Jan. 30, 1822, died June 23, 1891, married (1), March, 1856, to Nancy, died May 7, 1878, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Goble) Armstrong, (Family No. 35—Armstrong), married (2) to Mahala B., daughter of Harry and Sally (Montanye) Harding, (Family No. 992—Harding, Family No. 1217—Montanye); (11). Sarah, born Jan. 19, 1827, died Feb. 17, 1888, not married; (12). George Cyrus, born July 31, 1830, living at Tunkhannock, Pa., Sept. 1917, married (1) to Mary, daughter of Ellis W. and Harriet (Weeks) Stevens, (Family No. 1312—Stevens), married (2) to Mary, daughter of Garret C. and Sarah (Teel) Hanna. In an interview with the writer in 1917 Mr. George Cyrus Miller stated that his father, George Miller, born 1762, voted for George Washington for President and that he voted at each succeeding Presidential election up to and including that of 1852. George Cyrus Miller also voted in the election of 1852 and had also voted in each Presidential election to that time. The lives of these two men, father and son, span 155 years of American history (1917) and as voters their lives cover the whole period of American Independence, excepting, only, the period from 1776 to 1783.

John Miller, a brother of George Miller, went from Dauphin Co., Pa., to Tunkhannock Township and was married to a Miss Jolly who, after the decease of her husband, early in life, was married (2) to Henry Mace. The children of John and (Jolly) Miller were: (1). George, born March 25, 1802, died March 5, 1885, (see later); (2). Nancy; (3). Margaret, married to Oliver Hurlbut Harding; (4). Rachel, married to Revad, son of Obadiah and Rhoda Taylor, of North Eaton, now Wyoming Co., Pa., (see above).

George, son of John and (Jolly) Miller, was born March 25, 1802, and died March 5, 1885. He was married to Mary, born July 1, 1805, died June 14, 1868, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Carey) Jenkins. They are buried in the Harding Cemetery in Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa. Their children are: (1). Irwin, born May 9, 1833, deceased, married to Falla Maria, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Breese) Sharps, (Family No. 988—Sharps, Family No. 989—Breese); (2). Ann ———, living at West Pittston, Pa., not married; (3). Octavia ———, died April 10, 1917, married to George, born Aug. 27, 1823, died May 27, 1904, son of Henry and Edith (Sharps) Hice (Family No. 988—Hice), as second wife. They are buried in Mount Zion Cemetery, Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa.; (4). Forrester J., born July 2, 1843, died Sept. 22, 1905, married to Elizabeth, born March 18, 1853, died Dec. 14, 1904, daughter of Evi D., born April 19, 1819, died May 14, 1898, and Sarah (Frantz) Wilson, born March 2, 1823, died Oct. 26, 1903. The children of Forrester J. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Miller are: (i). Ruey, married to Clinton S. Shoemaker; (ii). Mary, born 1873, died Dec. 4, 1907, married to William Gordon, son of William H. and Margaret (Smith) Rhoades; (iii). Grace, born March 28, 1880, died July 13, 1880.

John Miller served as a private in Captain Peter Hallock's Company detached from the 35th Regiment of Pa. Militia, Second Brigade of the North Division, by order of the Governor, Oct. 15, 1814, and was in service in the War of 1812 from Nov. 7, 1814, to Nov. 27, 1814. (Bib.—20.)

Thomas Miller, a half-brother of George and John Miller, was born in 1779 and died Feb. 7, 1853. He was married to Rachel, born Jan., 1789, died June 4, 1862, daughter of Caleb and Eunice Newman.* They are buried in the Jackson Cemetery at La Grange, Pa. Their son, Newman, was born July 7, 1809, and died July 12, 1893. He was married (1) to Caroline, born Feb., 1820, died Nov. 19, 1858, daughter of Jabez and Permelia (Barnum) Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins, Family No. 1001—Barnum). He was married (2) to Nancy (Fitch) Jenkins, born Aug.

*Caleb Newman was born, probably, in Westchester Co., N. Y., in 1744, and served in the Westchester County Militia in the American Revolution. He died April 9, 1820. With his sons, Joel and Eli, he was assessed in Tunkhannock Township in 1792. His wife, Eunice, was born in 1763 and died Aug. 18, 1826. The family burial plot is in the Jackson Cemetery at La Grange, Wyoming Co., Pa. The will of Caleb Newman, made April 1, 1820, and probated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 18, 1820, names his wife, Eunice, and ten children and appointed Nathan Jackson executor. The children of Caleb Newman were, (order of birth not known): (1). Eli, whose wife, Deriah, born in 1779, died Jan. 2, 1817, is buried in the Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.; (2). Joel; (3). Patty; (4). Dorothy; (5). Rachel, born Jan., 1784, died June 4, 1862, married to Thomas Miller; (6). Lydia; (7). Abigail; (8). Susannah; (9). Caleb, Jr.; (10). Daniel, born Jan. 25, 1804, died May 16, 1886, married (1) to Harriet ———, born 1805, died Aug. 24, 1826, married (2) to Maria, born 1803, died Oct. 8, 1873, daughter of John Ferguson of Northumberland.

4, 1823, died July 15, 1875, widow of Elijah, son of Jabez and Permelia (Barnum) Jenkins, (Gravel Hill Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.).

ARTHUR W. SHOEMAKER; FAMILIES NOS. 1018—(1016A)

Arthur W., son of William H. and Mary L. (Stark) Shoemaker, was born in Wyoming, Luzerne Co., Pa., Jan. 27, 1878, and was married, June 22, 1901, to Verna Sylvania, daughter of John and Maria (Kocher) Burritt, and they have two children, William and Mary. Their home is on Wyoming avenue, Wyoming, Pa. Arthur W. Shoemaker has been in the hardware business, in the Shoemaker block, at Wyoming, for many years.

THE BURRITT FAMILY

I. William Burritt was one of the first settlers of Stratford, Conn. He died early. The inventory of his estate, May 28, 1651, fixed the valuation at £140. His wife, Elizabeth, lived until 1781, and in her will named three children: (1), Stephen, who died in 1697-8; (2), John, who died in 1727, and (3), Mary (Burritt) Smith.

II. (1). Lieutenant Stephen, son of William and Elizabeth Burritt, of Stratford, Conn., who died in 1697-8, was married, Jan. 28, 1673-4, to Sarah, daughter of Isaac Nichols, and their children were: (1), Elizabeth, born July 7, 1675; (2), William, born March 24, 1677; (3), Peleg, born Oct. 5, 1679, (see later); (4), Josiah, born 1681; (5), Sarah (?), married, 1728, to Edward Lewis; (6), Isaac or Israel, born 1687; (7), Charles, born 1690; (8), Ephraim, born 1693.

III. (3). Peleg, son of Lieutenant Stephen and Elizabeth (Nichols) Burritt, born Oct. 5, 1679, was married, Dec. 5, 1705, to Sarah Bennett and their three children were: (1), William, born Aug. 28, 1706, died Sept. 28, 1706; (2), Sarah, born Jan. 20, 1711-12; (3), Peleg, Jr., born Jan. 7, 1719-20. (Tombstone inscription, Hanover Green Cemetery, Luzerne Co., Pa., born Jan. 7, 1721, died April 10, 1789.)

IV. (3). Peleg, Jr., son of Peleg and Sarah (Bennett) Burritt, was born in Stratford, Conn., Jan. 7, 1721, and died in Hanover Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., April 10, 1789. His name appears in the Westmoreland tax lists for Hanover District for 1776, and with the names of his sons, Gideon and Stephen, in the lists for 1777 and 1778. He was married (1), at Stratford, Conn., to a daughter of Richard, Jr., and Mehetable (—) Laboree-Blackleach* and their children were: (1), Rev. Blackleach ———; (2), Mehetable. Peleg Burritt was married (2) to Dorothy Beardsley, who was born Feb. 1, 1726, and died Aug. 7, 1802, and who was also a descendant of some of the earliest settlers of Stratford, Conn. Their children were: (1), Gideon, who died before 1828, leaving neither wife nor child; (2), Sarah, born Nov. 19, 1750, died July 21, 1833, married (1) to Cyprian Hibbard, who was killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, and for whose estate Stephen Burritt was appointed administrator, married (2), April 20, 1788, to Judge Matthias Hollenback, born Feb. 17, 1752, died Feb. 17, 1829. (see Harvey's History Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley); (3), Stephen, (see later); (4), Mary (Polly), married (1) to Peter Hubbell, married (2) to Captain Samuel Woodruff. Captain Peleg Burritt and his wife, Dorothy (Beardsley) Burritt, are buried in the Hanover Green Cemetery, in Hanover Township, Luzerne Co., Pa.

V. (3). Stephen, son of Captain Peleg and Dorothy (Beardsley) Burritt, was listed as a taxpayer in Hanover Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1777 and 1778. His name also appears in the list of the company which assembled at Forty Fort, March 6, 1776, and volunteered to "engage in the common cause as soldiers in the defense of

*Richard Blackleach, Sr., went to Stratford, Conn., before 1678, and was married, in December, 1690, to Mrs. Abigail ———, daughter of John Hudson. She died in 1712, aged 69 years. He was married (2), Aug. 27, 1717, to the Widow Elizabeth del a Porta Poisson, who died in July, 1725, aged 69 years. He died Nov. 4, 1731, aged 78 years. He was a merchant at Stratford. His children were: (1), Sarah, born 1681, married to Rev. Isaac Chauncey; (2), Richard; (3), Joseph; (4), Abigail, married to Dr. James Laboree, Jr., in 1716.

Richard Blackledge, Jr., son of Richard Blackleach and his wife, Abigail (Hudson) Blackleach, was married, Feb. 2, 1715-16, to the Widow Mehetable Laboree of Guilford. He died at Ripton in 1759. His wife was probably the widow of Dr. Joseph Laboree. The will of Richard Blackleach, Jr., was made Feb. 27, 1747-8, probated Oct. 2, 1759, and is recorded at Fairfield. He bequeathed to his granddaughter, Mehetable, daughter of Peleg Burritt, one silver cup and two silver spoons and all his movable estate. Two children are named in the will: (1), Mehetable, born Jan. 26, 1716-17, and Mary, born Nov., 1719. (Bib-131.)

born Nov. 5, 1793, died Aug. 10, 1889. They removed from Sussex Co., N. J., and settled in Eaton Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa. His will was made in Eaton, Feb. 8, 1852, a codicil was added, May 25, 1852, and it was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., Oct. 21, 1857. It names all the children in the following list. He died March 28, 1852, and, with his wife and several of their descendants, is buried in the South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery. The children of Charick and Esther (Decker) De Witt were: 1, John C., born Aug. 12, 1813, died March 9, 1847, married and had at least one son, Moses T. De Witt, who is named in the will of Charick De Witt. John C. De Witt is buried in the South Eaton Cemetery; 2, Sally, born Aug. 4, 1815, died Jan. 20, 1882, married to Samuel, Jr., born June 27, 1819, died June 24, 1869, son of Samuel and Sarah (Morehouse) Roberts, (Family No. 988—Roberts); 3, Moses W., born 1817, died Oct. 26, 1881, aed. 64 years, (South Eaton Cemetery), married to Margaret, born 1823, died Sept. 20, 1898, aed. 75 years, daughter of John and Jemima (Westfall) De Witt. His will, made in Tunkhannock, Jan. 4, 1881, and probated there Nov. 12, 1881, names his wife, Margaret, his son (1) George B., and Hattie, his wife, his son (2) Jacob, and his daughter (3) Elizabeth, married to C. J. Reed; 4, Daniel David, born Dec. 11, 1819, died Feb. 19, 1880, married to Celestia, daughter of Henry and Tryphena Warren;* 5, Clinton G., born in 1821, married to Emeline, born Feb. 9, 1821, died Feb. 1, 1879, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth (Lee) Whitlock-Fitch;† 6, Eliza (De Witt) Swartz; 7, Amos T., born May 1, 1824, died Oct. 17, 1884, South Eaton Cemetery, married, Oct. 23, 1850, by Peter Winters, Esq., of Luzerne Co., Pa., to Elizabeth, born March 18, 1827, died about 1916-17, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Newman) Keeler, (Family No. 12—Keeler), whose son, Hon. Asa De Witt, of Plymouth, Pa., is cashier of the Pennsylvania Bank of Plymouth, and has served several terms as a member of the Pennsylvania Senate; 8, Huldah, not married in Feb., 1852; 9, Charick, Jr., born in 1829, died in 1886, married to Eleanor M. —, born 1834, died in 1882, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.); 10, Martin, born Oct. 7, 1831, died May 10, 1876, married to Margaret A. Carpenter, born Nov. 6, 1835, died Oct. 7, 1909, (South Eaton Cemetery); 11, Andrew, born 1834, died 1910. (Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.)

VI. (5). Evi, son of Captain Moses and Margaret De Witt, was born June 11, 1789, and died in Feb., 1882. He was married to Prudence, died Aug. 25, 1873, daughter of Increase Stoddard. Their children were: 1, Lucy S., born 1812, died June 17, 1890, married (1) to John L. Decker, married (2) to Obadiah A. Wright, lived at Deckertown, N. J.; 2, Hannah Stoddard, born Oct., 1816, died April 11, 1887, married to Halsey, son of Thomas Kyte, Jr., (see above); 3, Prudence, born Sept. 3, 1822, died Nov. 13, 1897, married, Oct. 28, 1841, to Benjamin Van Etten, who died at Port Jervis, N. Y., in Nov., 1851; 4, Jonathan Stoddard, born 1825, died Nov. 10, 1887, married to Julia Owen, lived at Deckertown, N. J.; 5, Armina L., born 1829, married to N. W. Bailey, lived at Ridgeway, N. J.; 6, Daniel S., born 1832; 7, Nelson, born 1834, married, Nov. 13, 1861, to Emeline McCoy, who died May 1, 1896; 8,

*Henry Warren, born Feb. 17, 1785, died April 13, 1844, and his wife, Tryphena, born May 16, 1792, died Feb. 26, 1871, are buried in the South Eaton, Pa., Cemetery. His will, made April 12, 1844, and probated April 20, 1844, names his wife, Tryphena, and the following children: 1, Celestia De Witt; 2, Melissa Warren; 3, Zera Warren, not 21 in 1844; 4, Almada Warren; 5, adopted son, George A. Warren; 6, Apha Warren; 7, Milton Warren.

†Gideon Fitch, for whom Fitch Cemetery, Lockville, Wyoming Co., Pa., is named, was born in 1771 and died Feb. 17, 1843, aed. 72 years. His first wife, Hannah, was born March 10, 1779, died July 28, 1814, and is buried beside him in Fitch Cemetery. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth (Lee) Whitlock, daughter of Timothy Lee (Family No. 94—Lee), and widow of John, born Nov. 13, 1782, died July 22, 1814, son of Joseph and Susannah Whitlock of Northmoreland, Luzerne Co., now Wyoming Co., Pa., (Whitlock in Family No. 94). She was born March 25, 1781, was married, Nov. 6, 1805, by Elder Davis Dimock, to John Whitlock, died Jan. 30, 1847, and is buried beside her first husband in Northmoreland Cemetery, at Centermoreland, Pa. His third wife, Clarissa, probably a daughter of Ismael Benner, Jr., of Pittston, was married (1), before Sept. 24, 1844, to Jacob K. Brown. The children of Gideon Fitch, named in Orphans' Court records, at Tunkhannock, Pa., Sept. 24, 1844, were: 1, John, who died April 10, 1812, leaving a widow, Lucinda, who was married (2), before 1846, to Benjamin Culver, a son of Asa, and four daughters, Hannah, married to James Dickson; Mary, married to Wheeler; and Elizabeth, married to William H. Benner; and Clarissa, married to Daniel Berwert; 2, Joseph; 3, Rhoda, born May 23, 1797, died Aug. 29, 1866, married to Jesse Dickson, born March 20, 1793, died July 23, 1852, (Fitch Cemetery); 4, Susan, born Oct. 31, 1798, died Sept. 16, 1877, married to Avery Ellsworth, born March 30, 1797, died Oct. 16, 1851; 5, Elizabeth, married (1) to John Dailey and married (2), before 1847, to George Blowers; 6, Gideon, born Feb. 7, 1800, married to Mary John; 7, William, born Aug. 1, 1805, died March 14, 1899; 8, Elizabeth, born Feb. 1, 1807, died Feb. 1, 1879, married to Clinton G. De Witt, (see above); 9, Lorenzo How, born May 1, 1808, died Feb. 21, 1842, married to H. Crifet, born Aug. 11, 1809, died Jan. 18, 1882, daughter of James Lee, (Family No. 94—Lee). Gideon Fitch was appointed administrator of the estate of Gideon Fitch, Sept. 1, 1847, with Asa Pike and John Townsend on his bond in \$1000.

1902, married to Amelia Cox; 2, Halsey, born July 6, 1812, died July 28, 1867, (see later); 3, Thomas; 4, Mary.

III. (2). Halsey, son of Thomas Kyte, Jr., was born in Sussex Co., N. J., July 6, 1812, and removed, about 1840, to Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa. He was married to Hannah Stoddard, born Oct., 1816, died April 11, 1887, daughter of Evi and Prudence (Stoddard) De Witt, (De Witt family later), and their children were: 1, Henry De Witt, born Nov. 13, 1836, died Aug. 21, 1916, (Wyoming, Pa., Cemetery), married to Mary McCarrick, whose children were: (1), Myrtle B.; (2), Evi D.; (3), daughter, married to Newman Brown; (4), Theodore; (5), Thomas Wilbur (2d), married to Gertrude M., daughter of Charles Clearwater and Carrie May (Brobst) Tripp, (Family No. 1046); 2, Joseph Ritner, died March 22, 1891, married to Anna, daughter of Thomas Benedict, (Family No. 1328—Benedict); 3, Prudence Experience, married, Oct. 9, 1876, to Gideon Cadman; 4, Hannah Jane, married to George L. Hadsall; 5, Thomas Wilbur, born Feb. 7, 1849, died Oct. 17, 1919, merchant in West Pittston, Pa., married, Sept. 19, 1871, to Elizabeth J., daughter of Henry and Jane Brenton, whose children are: (1), Minnie Brenton, married, Sept. 19, 1890, to Sela H. Van Ness, and (2), Edith Louisa; 6, Mary Arminda, married to William H., son of Rev. George M. and Sarah Louisa (Butler) Peck, a prominent banker in Scranton, Pa.; 7, Frank Halsey, born March 4, 1856, died March 27, 1917, merchant and later a salesman, married, March 7, 1883, to Mehetable, daughter of Amos York and Lucinda (Carpenter) Smith, (Family No. 1334 above); 8, Clarence Evi, born Sept. 21, 1858, died Sept. 4, 1913, not married. Halsey and Hannah Stoddard (De Witt) Kyte are buried in the West Pittston, Pa., Cemetery. Sketches of Thomas Wilbur Kyte and William H. Peck appear in the History of Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys.

THE DE WITT FAMILY

I. Tjerck Claessen De Witt probably came to America from Saterland, a district of Westphalia. His sister, Emmerentie, was married to Martinus Hoffman, at New Amsterdam, in 1662, and his brother, Jan Claetz De Witt, died, not married, at Kingston, N. Y., in 1699. Tjerck Claessen De Witt was married, April 24, 1756, to Barbara Andriessen, according to the records of the Reformed (Collegiate) Dutch Church of New York, and, in 1657, they removed to Albany, whence they went to Wiltwyck, now Kingston, N. Y. He died there Feb. 17, 1700. His will was made March 6, 1698. His widow died July 6, 1714. They had thirteen children.

II. (1). Captain Andrees, the oldest child of Tjerck Claessen and Barbara (Andriessen) De Witt, was born in New York in 1657 and died July 22, 1710. He was married, March 7, 1682, to Jannetje, baptised in New York, Jan. 11, 1664, died Nov. 23, 1733, daughter of Egbert Meindertse and Jacpe (Jans) Egbertson. They had twelve children and lived, for a number of years, at Marletown, Ulster Co., N. Y. Prior to 1708 they removed to Kingston, N. Y.

III. (6). Jacob, sixth child and third son of Captain Andries and Jannetje (Egbertson) De Witt, was born Dec. 30, 1691, and was married, May 9, 1731, to Heyltje, baptised Oct. 6, 1700, daughter of Jan and Tietje Janse (Decker) Van Kampen.

IV. (2). Jacob, Jr., second child and son of Jacob and Heyltje (Van Kampen) De Witt, was baptised at Rhinebeck Flats, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1736, and was married to Leah Cortright. Their son, Moses, was born Oct. 23, 1761.

V. (1). Captain Moses, son of Jacob, Jr., and Leah (Cortright) De Witt, was born Oct. 23, 1761, and died at Deckerstown, Sussex Co., N. J., Dec. 8, 1842. He served as a Captain in the War of the American Revolution. He was married to Margaret ———, born July 17, 1762, died at Deckerstown, N. J., May 19, 1845, and their children were: 1, Hiram, born Nov. 9, 1783, not married, killed by a falling tree; 2, Olivia (?), born Jan. 7, 1785, married to Anna Titsworth; 3, Jezreel, born Sept. 1, 1786; 4, Charick, born April 19, 1788, died March 28, 1852, (see later); 5, Evi, born June 11, 1789, died in Feb., 1852, (see later); 6, Moses, Jr., born Sept. 1, 1790; 7, Mary, born April 20, 1792; 8, Aaron, born Jan. 24, 1793; 9, Elizabeth, born Jan. 20, 1796, married to Edward Lewis; 10, Margaret, born Oct. 13, 1797, died Feb. 5, 1884, married to Samuel Gail Smith, later of Northmoreland Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., (Family No. 1009—Smith); 11, John, born Jan. 18-20, 1799, died April 30, 1869, (see later); 12, Naomi, born March 23, 1801, married to John B. Decker; 13, Jacob W., born Nov. 27, 1804, married, Feb. 3, 1830, to Phebe Fuller; 14, Catharine, born March 23, 1806, married to Peter Swartz and removed to Illinois.

VI. (4). Charick, son of Captain Moses and Margaret De Witt, was born in Sussex Co., N. J., April 19, 1788, and was married, Nov. 25, 1810, to Esther Decker.

ly 6, 1812, died July 23, 1867, (see

ras born in Sussex Co., N. J., July
vnsnip, Luzerne Co., Pa. He was
ed April 11, 1887, daughter of Evi
ly later), and their children were:
l, 1916, (Wyoming, Pa., Cemetery),
re: (1), Myrtle B.; (2), Evi D.;
eodore; (5), Thomas Wilbur (2d),
arwater and Carrie May (Brobst)
March 22, 1801, married to Anna,
—Benedict; 3, Prudence Experi-
Hannah Jane, married to George
9, died Oct. 17, 1919, merchant in
Elizabeth J., daughter of Henry and
Brenton, married, Sept. 19, 1890,
lary Arminda, married to William
ler) Peck, a prominent banker in
56, died March 27, 1917, merchant
Achetable, daughter of Amos York
34 above); 8, Clarence Evi, born
Halsey and Hannah Stoddard
ton, Pa., Cemetery. Sketches of
r in the History of Wyoming and

MILY

America from Saterland, a district
ied to Martinus Hoffman, at New
De Witt, died, not married, at
itt was married, April 24, 1756, to
the Reformed (Collegiate) Dutch
to Albany, whence they went to
Feb. 17, 1700. His will was made
ey had thirteen children.
of Tjerck Claessen and Barbara
1657 and died July 22, 1710. He
in New York, Jan. 11, 1664, died
d Jaepe (Jans) Egbertson. They
years, at Marbletown, Ulster Co.,
Y.
of Captain Andries and Jannetje
nd was married, May 9, 1731, to
and Tietje Janse (Decker) Van

Jacob and Heyltje (Van Kampen)
Aug. 22, 1736, and was married
ct. 23, 1761.

d Leah (Cortright) De Witt, was
sex Co., N. J., Dec. 8, 1842. He
Revolution. He was married to
kerstown, N. J., May 19, 1845, and
not married, killed by a falling
Anna Titsworth; 3, Jezreel, born
d March 28, 1852, (see later); 5,
ater); 6, Moses, Jr., born Sept. 1,
Jan. 24, 1793; 9, Elizabeth, born
aret, born Oct. 13, 1797, died Feb.
orthmoreland Township, Luzerne
n Jan. 18-20, 1799, died April 30,
married to John B. Decker; 13,
0, to Phebe Fuller; 14, Catharine,
emoved to Illinois.

Margaret De Witt, was born in
Nov. 25, 1810, to Esther Decker,

born Nov. 5, 1793, died Aug. 10, 1889. They removed from Sussex Co., N. J., and
settled in Eaton Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa. His will was made in Eaton,
Feb. 8, 1852, a codicil was added, May 25, 1852, and it was probated at Tunkhan-
nock, Pa., Oct. 21, 1857. It names all the children in the following list. He died
March 28, 1852, and, with his wife and several of their descendants, is buried in the
South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery. The children of Charick and Esther
(Decker) De Witt were: 1, John C., born Aug. 12, 1813, died March 9, 1847, mar-
ried and had at least one son, Moses T. De Witt, who is named in the will of
Charick De Witt. John C. De Witt is buried in the South Eaton Cemetery; 2, Sally,
born Aug. 4, 1815, died Jan. 20, 1882, married to Samuel, Jr., born June 27, 1819, died
June 24, 1869, son of Samuel and Sarah (Morehouse) Roberts, (Family No. 988—Rob-
erts); 3, Moses W., born 1817, died Oct. 26, 1881, aed. 64 years, (South Eaton Cemetery),
married to Margaret, born 1823, died Sept. 20, 1898, aed. 75 years, daughter of
John and Jemima (Westfall) De Witt. His will, made in Tunkhannock, Jan. 4,
1881, and probated there Nov. 12, 1881, names his wife, Margaret, his son (1) George
B., and Hattie, his wife, his son (2) Jacob, and his daughter (3) Elizabeth, married
to C. J. Reed; 4, Daniel David, born Dec. 11, 1819, died Feb. 19, 1880, married to
Celestia, daughter of Henry and Tryphena Warren;* 5, Clinton G., born in 1821,
married to Emeline, born Feb. 9, 1821, died Feb. 1, 1879, daughter of Gideon and
Elizabeth (Lee) Whitlock-Fitch; 6, Eliza (De Witt) Swartz; 7, Amos T., born May
1, 1824, died Oct. 17, 1884, South Eaton Cemetery, married, Oct. 23, 1850, by Peter
Winters, Esq., of Luzerne Co., Pa., to Elizabeth, born March 18, 1827, died about
1916-17, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Newman) Keeler, (Family No. 12—Keeler),
whose son, Hon. Asa De Witt, of Plymouth, Pa., is cashier of the First National
Bank of Plymouth, and has served several terms as a member of the Pennsylvania
Senate; 8, Huldah, not married in Feb., 1852; 9, Charick, Jr., born in 1829, died in
1886, married to Eleanor M. —, born 1834, died in 1882, (Sunny Side Ceme-
tery, Tunkhannock, Pa.); 10, Martin, born Oct. 7, 1831, died May 10, 1876, married
to Margaret A. Carpenter, born Nov. 6, 1835, died Oct. 7, 1909, (South Eaton Ceme-
tery); 11, Andrew, born 1834, died 1910. (Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.)

VI. (5). Evi, son of Captain Moses and Margaret De Witt, was born June 11,
1789, and died in Feb., 1882. He was married to Prudence, died Aug. 25, 1873, daugh-
ter of Increase Stoddard. Their children were: 1, Lucy S., born 1812, died June
17, 1890, married (1) to John L. Decker, married (2) to Obadiah A. Wright, lived
at Deckertown, N. J.; 2, Hannah Stoddard, born Oct., 1816, died April 11, 1887, mar-
ried to Halsey, son of Thomas Kyte, Jr., (see above); 3, Prudence, born Sept. 3,
1822, died Nov. 13, 1897, married, Oct. 28, 1841, to Benjamin Van Etten, who died at
Port Jervis, N. Y., in Nov., 1851; 4, Jonathan Stoddard, born 1825, died Nov. 10,
1887, married to Julia Owen, lived at Deckertown, N. J.; 5 Arminda L., born 1829,
married to N. W. Bailey, lived at Ridgeway, N. J.; 6, Daniel S., born 1832; 7, Nelson,
born 1834, married, Nov. 13, 1861, to Emeline McCoy, who died May 1, 1896; 8,

*Henry Warren, born Feb. 17, 1785, died April 13, 1844, and his wife, Tryphena, born May
16, 1792, died Feb. 25, 1871, are buried in the South Eaton, Pa., Cemetery. His will, made April
12, 1844, and probated April 20, 1844, names his wife, Tryphena, and the following children: 1,
Celestia De Witt; 2, Melissa Warren; 3, Zera Warren, not 21 in 1844; 4, Almada Warren; 5,
adopted son, George A. Warren; 6, Apha Warren; 7, Milton Warren.

*Gideon Fitch, for whom Fitch Cemetery, Lockville, Wyoming Co., Pa., is named, was born
in 1771 and died Feb. 17, 1843, aed. 72 years. His first wife, Hannah, was born March 10, 1779,
died July 28, 1814, and is buried beside him in Fitch Cemetery. His second wife was Mrs. Eliza-
beth (Lee) Whitlock, daughter of Timothy Lee (Family No. 994—Lee), and widow of John, born
Nov. 13, 1782, died July 22, 1814, son of Joseph and Susannah Whitlock of Northmoreland, Luzerne,
now Wyoming Co., Pa., (Whitlock in Family No. 994). She was born March 26, 1782, was mar-
ried, Nov. 4, 1805, by Elder Davis Dimock, to John Whitlock, died Jan. 30, 1840, and is buried
beside her first husband in Northmoreland Cemetery, at Centermoreland, Pa. His third wife,
Clarissa, probably a daughter of Ishmael Bennet, Jr., of Pittston, was married (2), before Sept.
24, 1844, to Jacob K. Brown. The children of Gideon Fitch, named in Orphans' Court proceed-
ings at Tunkhannock, Pa., Sept. 24, 1844, were: 1, John, who died April 10, 1831-2, leaving a
widow, Lucinda, who was married (2), before 1846, to Benjamin Culver, a son Avery Fitch and
four daughters, Hannah, married to James Dickinson; Mary, married to Wheeler Jackson; Eliza-
beth, married to William H. Bennet, and Clarissa, married to Daniel Brower; 2, Joseph; 3,
Rhoda, born May 22, 1797, died Aug. 20, 1866, married to Jesse Dickinson, born March 29, 1793,
died July 28, 1852, (Fitch Cemetery); 4, Susan, born Oct. 31, 1798, died Sept. 16, 1857, married to
Avery Ellsworth, born March 30, 1797, died Oct. 16, 1851; 5, Elizabeth, married (1) to Jonathan
Dailey and married (2), before 1846, to George Blowers; 6, Gideon, Jr.; 7, Polly, married to Henry
Johnston; 8, William, born Aug. 31, 1818, died March 14, 1866; 9, Emeline, born Feb. 9, 1821, died
Feb. 1, 1879, married to Clinton G. De Witt, (see above); 10, Lorenzo Dow, born March 25, 1825,
died Feb. 21, 1892, married to Harriet, born Aug. 11, 1829, died Jan. 13, 1889, daughter of Forbes
Lee, (Family No. 994—Lee). Gordon Pike was appointed administrator of the estate of Gideon
Fitch, Sept. 1, 1847, with Asa Pike and John Townsend on his bond in \$1,000.

at La Grange. Their children were: 1, Ruth, born 1811, died 1880, married to Stephen G., born 1805, died 1868, son of Elisha and Martha, (Rider) Harding, (Family No. 992—Harding); 2, Mahala, born Jan. 29, 1813, died Sept., 1863, married to Thomas A., son of George and Sally B. (Avery) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller); 3, Palmer, born Nov. 2, 1814, died Nov. 26, 1894, married to Jane Brown, born April 26, 1816, died Aug. 6, 1890, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.), daughter of James, Esq., born Sept. 12, 1791, died June 29, 1861, and Martha Brown, born March 26, 1796, died March 31, 1837, (Mary, born April 3, 1800, the second wife of James Brown, Esq., was drowned in the flood in Bowman's Creek, April 29, 1850; Palmer and Jane (Brown) Jenkins adopted a son, Washington E. Avery, born May 7, 1851, died Aug. 25, 1855, and also adopted a daughter; 4, Elijah, born Sept. 20, 1816, died July 25, 1857, married, at Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 17, 1844, to Nancy Fitch of Falls, Pa., daughter of Nathaniel Fitch,* born Aug. 4, 1823, died July 15, 1875, who was married (2), in 1861, to Newman Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller). Elijah and Nancy (Fitch) Jenkins are buried in Gravel Hill Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa. Their children were: (1), Frances, born 1845, died 1897, married to Daniel J. Bardwell, born 1836, died 1895, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock), (Family No. 988—Jones-Bardwell); (2), Permelia, born Oct., 1849, died March 8, 1881, married to John Flummerfelt; (3), Sarah; 5, Mary, born July 21, 1818, died Oct. 22, 1857, married to Thomas, born July 11, 1808, died Aug. 16, 1887, son of David and Sarah (Mitchell) Osterhout (Family No. 50—Osterhout), buried in Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.; 6, Caroline, born Feb., 1820, died Nov. 19, 1858, married, as first wife, to Newman, born July 7, 1809, died July 12, 1893, (Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.), son of Thomas and Rachel (Newman) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller and No. 1017—Newman); 7, Jonathan, born Dec. 18, 1821, died April 2, 1894, married to Alzina Forman, (Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.); 8, Zenus Barnum, born Aug. 16, 1823, died Aug. 17, 1877, married to Climenta, born Sept. 20, 1825, died June 30, 1869, daughter of Damon and Synthia (Taylor) Stevens, (Family No. 1312—Stevens and No. 35—Taylor), buried in Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery; 9, Martha, born March 13, 1826, died Aug. 24, 1900, married to John, born Nov. 16, 1819, died Oct. 12, 1898, son of Daniel and Susan (Ferver) Lee (Family No. 994—Lee), buried in South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery; 10, David Barnum, born Feb. 4, 1828, died April 23, 1858, married to Sarah A., born Feb. 6, 1835, died Nov. 20, 1865, daughter of Charles, born Dec. 3, 1802, died July 18, 1885, and Sarah Ann (Stark) Harris, born May 16, 1810. (Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery.) (Family No. 1021—Harris.)

VI. (6). Benjamin, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Jaques) Jenkins, was born about 1785, and died June 16, 1852, aged 67 years. He was married to Mary (or Polly) Van Fleet, who was born in Sept., 1798, and died Feb. 16, 1870. Benjamin Jenkins was a farmer. His farm was situated along the highway leading from Tunkhannock to Vosburg in Wyoming Co., Pa. In his will, which was made in Tunkhannock Township, May 6, 1852, and was probated in Luzerne Co., Pa., he reserved a portion of the farm as a farm and several of their children are buried. From his brother, Jabez Jenkins, for \$500, undivided half of Teague's Flat and a conveyed title to about 300 acres. Lot 1, father, had been sold by the administrator Barnum (Family No. 1001—Barnum), who Benjamin Jenkins. The children of Benjamin Jenkins, born March 5, 1813, died June 1, 1881, married March 27, 1902, daughter (Family No. 992—Harding and No. 1001—Barnum), born Sept. 18, 1813, died June 1, 1881, married to Elizabeth Barton; 4, Sallie, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 5, Ada, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 6, Mary, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 7, Dec. 22, 1895, married, 1862, to Mary, daughter of whose children were: (1), Mary, born July 20, 1865, married to Charles Elisha B., born Aug. 20, 1867, died March 5, 1895, married to James L., born Nov., 1822, died May 1, 1895, married to John, son of Benjamin and Tripp; 11, Mary Matilda, born Jan. 29, 1864, born April 24, 1826, died Jan. 13, 1864, Bennett B. Harding and his wife, Mary, whose children were: (1), Mary, born July 18, 1754, and died in Exeter, Pa., been caused by cruelties inflicted upon 1777, to Affa Baldwin, who was born D. Stephen and Amy (Gardner) Harding (23, 1832, (Harding Cemetery, Exeter, (Baldwin) Jenkins were: 1, Benjamin, 1780; 3, Mary, born Sept. 14, 1787. On Mary Jenkins and Davis and Betsey D. kins, the Orphans' Court of Luzerne Co. jamin F. and Mary Jenkins and Davis Betsey Jenkins.

*The name of Jonathan Fitch appears on the Westmoreland Tax Lists in 1776-7-8 as a resident of Wilkes-Barre District, and also on the Westmoreland Tax Lists for 1780-1. Sept. 12, 1783, describing himself as of Wyoming he sold to John Ryan, for 40 Spanish milled dollars, "One certain dwelling house in which I now live and one and three-quarters acres of land, with the well and other privileges." Abner or Abram Kelly and Henry Harding signed the deed, which was attested, before Timothy Pickering, by Henry Harding, Dec. 31, 1783. In 1792 the name of John Fitch appears on the Tunkhannock District Tax List. Two other members of the Fitch family were: 1, Gideon, born in 1771, died Feb. 11, 1843, (see Family No. 1334—Fitch), and 2, Nathaniel, born Feb. 12, 1782, died Sept. 14, 1839, who, Jan. 1, 1817, bought from David and Betsey Daily certain lands in Northmoreland Township. The Nathaniel Fitch homestead farm with private burial plot, is situated in what is now Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa. Nathaniel Fitch was married to Sarah, born June 28, 1785, died Feb. 6, 1856, daughter of Paul and Sarah Burt (Cornwall) Keeler (Family No. 12—Keeler), and his children were: 1, Seymour, born Aug. 29, 1802, died July 15, 1855, married to Elizabeth ———, born Dec. 21, 1811, died June 7, 1866; 2, Nathaniel, Jr.; 3, Giles, born June 9, 1804, died Oct. 14, 1890, married to Emily G., born July 19, 1806, died Aug. 5, 1873; 4, Margaret; 5, Morgan, born in 1809, married, in 1826, to Mary A. Williams; 6, Spencer, born July 21, 1811, died Oct. 4, 1895, married to Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1817, died Nov. 26, 1893, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Charfield) Sickler, (see later); 7, Abigail, born March 2, 1814, died March 18, 1852, married to Jacob, Jr., born March 17, 1810, died May 21, 1855, son of Jacob and Hannah (Charfield) Sickler, (see later); 8, John; 9, Perry; 10, Sarah; 11, Nancy, born Aug. 4, 1823, died July 13, 1875, married (1) to Elijah, son of Jabez and Permelia (Barnum) Jenkins (see above), married (2) to Newman Miller; 12, Allen, born Feb., 1826, died Sept. 28, 1855; 13, Polly, born 1828, died 1902, married to Lynford Siglin, born in 1829, died in 1879. Nathaniel and Sarah (Keeler) Fitch and their children, Seymour, Spencer, Allen and Mary, are buried on the homestead, Giles and Abigail are buried in Roberts' Cemetery, nearby.

Jacob Sickler, born Oct. 14, 1773, died Nov. 9, 1830, and his wife, Hannah Chatfield, are buried in Roberts' Cemetery, near Falls, Pa. His will was made in Falls Township, Nov. 4, 1830, and was probated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 15, 1830. It names his wife, Hannah, and part of his children, viz.: 1, William; 2, Jacob, Jr., born March 17, 1810, died May 21, 1855, married to Abigail Fitch; 3, John; 4, Miles; 5, Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1817, died Nov. 26, 1893, married to Spencer Fitch; 6, Hannah.

nock Township, May 6, 1852, and was probated in Luzerne Co., Pa., he reserved a portion of the farm as a farm and several of their children are buried. From his brother, Jabez Jenkins, for \$500, undivided half of Teague's Flat and a conveyed title to about 300 acres. Lot 1, father, had been sold by the administrator Barnum (Family No. 1001—Barnum), who Benjamin Jenkins. The children of Benjamin Jenkins, born March 5, 1813, died June 1, 1881, married March 27, 1902, daughter (Family No. 992—Harding and No. 1001—Barnum), born Sept. 18, 1813, died June 1, 1881, married to Elizabeth Barton; 4, Sallie, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 5, Ada, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 6, Mary, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 7, Dec. 22, 1895, married, 1862, to Mary, daughter of whose children were: (1), Mary, born July 20, 1865, married to Charles Elisha B., born Aug. 20, 1867, died March 5, 1895, married to James L., born Nov., 1822, died May 1, 1895, married to John, son of Benjamin and Tripp; 11, Mary Matilda, born Jan. 29, 1864, born April 24, 1826, died Jan. 13, 1864, Bennett B. Harding and his wife, Mary, whose children were: (1), Mary, born July 18, 1754, and died in Exeter, Pa., been caused by cruelties inflicted upon 1777, to Affa Baldwin, who was born D. Stephen and Amy (Gardner) Harding (23, 1832, (Harding Cemetery, Exeter, (Baldwin) Jenkins were: 1, Benjamin, 1780; 3, Mary, born Sept. 14, 1787. On Mary Jenkins and Davis and Betsey D. kins, the Orphans' Court of Luzerne Co. jamin F. and Mary Jenkins and Davis Betsey Jenkins.

V. (3). Benjamin, son of Judge J. July 18, 1754, and died in Exeter, Pa., been caused by cruelties inflicted upon 1777, to Affa Baldwin, who was born D. Stephen and Amy (Gardner) Harding (23, 1832, (Harding Cemetery, Exeter, (Baldwin) Jenkins were: 1, Benjamin, 1780; 3, Mary, born Sept. 14, 1787. On Mary Jenkins and Davis and Betsey D. kins, the Orphans' Court of Luzerne Co. jamin F. and Mary Jenkins and Davis Betsey Jenkins.

VI. (1). Benjamin F., son of Benjamin, in Exeter, now Luzerne Co., Pa., Sept. Co., Pa., Jan. 11, 1839. He was married 1775, and died Aug. 13, 1831, (or July 1, Pa., Cemetery. In 1841 a petition was which names their children. At the time farms, one of 225 acres and the other children of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Ca 1, Lucy, married to James Heacock, lived 2, Affa, born Sept. 14, 1803, died April 27, 1799, died April 18, 1855, (Family July 31, 1805, died June 14, 1868, married 5, 1885, (Harding Cemetery, Exeter, F (Family No. 1097—Miller); 4, Celinda, died Nov. 27, 1866, aged 58 years. (Ea Philo Wilson; 6, Frances Adah, born born 1812, died 1890, who was married (Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery); 7, John Jane, born Aug. 18, 1818, died Sept. 19, buried in the Jesse Lee Homestead C (Family No. 994—Lee); 8, William George and Sally B. (Avery) Miller, July 28, 1821, died May 11, 1898, not married.

VI. (2). Elizabeth, daughter of

to Lois Ida, born, at Keelersburg, Wyoming Co., Pa., Oct. 5, 1862, daughter of Heister and Adeline (Sharpe) Keeler. (Keeler family later.) The children of Benjamin Saylor and Adaline (Keeler) Thomson were: 1, E. Roy, born Sept. 19, 1885, died Aug., 1894; 2, Albert Lewis, born Aug. 6, 1887, died Aug., 1894; 3, Benjamin N., born Nov. 12, 1889, died Aug., 1894; 4, Emily, born Aug. 5, 1897. In 1887 he established, with his father, an extensive lumber business at Luzerne, Luzerne Co., Pa. The family now lives near Philadelphia, Pa. The three sons of Benjamin S. and Adeline (Keeler) Thomson died at Harvey's Lake, Luzerne Co., Pa. They are buried in Forty Fort, Pa., Cemetery.

THE KEELER FAMILY

I. Paul Keeler was assessed in Eaton Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa., then Luzerne Co., in 1799, 1801, and 1802, as the owner of a one-half interest in a ferry of which Hezekiah Smith, of Exeter, also owned a one-half interest. According to the Tax Lists for 1806 Paul Keeler sold his lands to Hezekiah Smith and removed from the township. His will was made in Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa., Nov. 5, 1812, and was probated, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 6, 1813. It names his wife, Sarah, and the following children: (1), Anna; (2), Asa; (3), William; (4), Nancy; (5), Lucy; (6), Sally, probably born June 28, 1785, died Feb. 6, 1856, married to Nathaniel Fitch, born Feb. 12, 1782, died Sept. 14, 1839, (Fitch Cemetery, Falls, Pa.); (7), Clarissa; (8), Abbey; (9), Fanny; (10), Patty or Polly. He doubtless came from Ridgefield, Conn., to Exeter Township, about 1795.

II, (2), Asa, son of Paul and Sarah Keeler, was born in Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 1, 1780, and died at Keelersburg, Pa., July 10, 1867. He was assessed in 1814, in Exeter Township, as a saddler, trader and tavern keeper. He was also, from 1812 to 1867, Post Master at Keelersburg. He was married in 1807 to Elizabeth Newman, born April 28, 1785, died Oct. 1, 1849. His will, made July 10, 1866, was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., July 16, 1867. He and his wife and many members of his family are buried in the Keeler private Cemetery at Keelersburg, Pa. The children of Asa and Elizabeth (Newman) Keeler were (order of birth not certain): (1), Sally Ann, born 1808, died 1880, married to Almon, born 1808, died 1893, (Warden Cemetery, Dallas, Pa.) son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Forbes) Goss, of Huntington Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., (Family No. 1041—Goss); (2), Asa, Jr., not heard from in thirty years in 1866; (3), Milo, born March 15, 1812, died April 12, 1885, married to Mary E. Gay, born Dec. 20, 1822, died Aug. 29, 1889; (4), Sterne, born April 3, 1814, died Oct. 1, 1878, married to Lydia ———, born Sept. 15, 1827, died June 2, 1881; (5), Nancy, born 1816, died Aug. 25, 1830; (6), Laura, deceased in 1866, married to Thomas C. Hadley; (7), Heister, born Jan. 1, 1821, died April 27, 1887, (see later); (8), Eveline, born Nov. 13, 1825, died Nov. 25, 1895, married Jan. 15, 1851, to John B. Smith, of Plymouth, Pa., born May 26, 1819, died July 19, 1904, (Shawnee Cemetery, Plymouth, Pa.); (9), Betsey C., born March 18, 1827, married to Amos T., born May 1, 1824, died Oct. 17, 1884, (South Eaton, Pa., Cemetery), son of Charick and Esther (Decker) Dewitt. (Family No. 1334—DeWitt). Mrs. Betsey C. (Keeler) DeWitt lived for many years with her son, Hon. Asa DeWitt, banker and State Senator, at Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa.

III, (7), Heister, son of Asa and Elizabeth (Newman) Keeler, was born Jan. 1, 1821, and died April 27, 1887. He was a farmer and merchant at Keelersburg, Pa., and, for a long term of years, was the Post Master there. He was married to Lois Adeline, born Sept. 30, 1827, died April 7, 1896, daughter of Elisha, born near Bainbridge, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1805, died Nov. 25, 1870, and Mary (Bixby) Sharpe, born in Bainbridge, N. Y., June 6, 1805, died Dec. 10, 1859, (Gravel Hill Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.) Elisha Sharpe was survived by his second wife, Sarah A., and Dec. 5, 1870, O. B. Sharpe and S. D. Ingham were appointed administrators of his estate, with F. C. Dennison and M. W. Dewitt on their bond in \$15,000.00. The children of Heister and Adeline (Sharpe) Keeler were: (1), Mary Adeline, born Dec. 11, 1851, married to Henry J., born May 12, 1847, died June 23, 1895, son of Baltsar (born Oct. 25, 1813, died Sept. 9, 1881,) and Anna Luchsinger, (born Feb., 1810, died Aug. 30, 1881—West Pittston, Pa., Cemetery), lived in West Pittston, Pa.; (2), Heister Harrison, born Aug. 30, 1853; (3), Elisha Llewellyn, born May 18, 1856, died March 23, 1857;

(4), Asa Sharpe, born May 7, 1858; (5), Melvina Evalina, born April 28, 1860; (6), Lois Ida, born Oct. 5, 1862, married Oct. 16, 1884, to Benjamin Saylor Thomson, (see above); (7), Nellie, born Jan. 25, 1865, died Aug. 1, 1874; (8), Edward Butler, born May 18, 1867, died Jan. 17, 1868. The will of Heister Keeler was made April 27, 1886, and was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., May 3, 1887. A codicil was added to the will May 10, 1886. Heister Keeler, his wife, and some of their children are buried in the Keeler private cemetery at Keelersburg, Pa.

II, (3), William, son of Paul and Sarah Keeler, was assessed as a shoemaker in Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1804. He was married in Oct., 1803, to Eleanor, born May 11, 1785, died June 21, 1808, (Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.), daughter of Samuel and Mary Sterling.* Their daughter, Eleanor, was married to William Flatt of Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa., and their son, Dr. William Keeler Flatt, born Aug. 27, 1831, was married, Dec. 25, 1854, to Caroline Matilda Goodwin. (Family No. 1230.) Following the death of his wife, Mrs. Eleanor (Sterling) Keeler, William Keeler removed to Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., where he was a merchant for many years.

II, (10), Polly, daughter of Paul and Sarah Keeler, was born in Dec., 1799, and died July 15, 1867. She was married to Andrew, Jr., born May, 1795, died Nov. 1, 1880, son of Andrew and Amy (Harding) Montanye (Family No. 1217—Montanye, No. 992—Harding.) They are buried in the Andrew Montanye private cemetery, in front of his homestead, in Exeter Township, near Lockville, Pa., and on the road leading from the river to Orange, Pa.

RUTH (THOMSON) AUSTIN, FAMILIES NOS. 13—(9)

Ruth, daughter of Dr. William and Mary Ann (Urquhart) Thomson, was born in Centermoreland, now Wyoming Co., Pa., June 28, 1868, and was married to Clark Austin, of Wilkes-Barre. They are both deceased. Their daughter, Ruth, lives in Wilkes-Barre.

ANN MARIA (SEILER) GARDNER, FAMILIES NOS. 14—(3)

Ann Maria, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Schumacher) Seiler, was born in Forks Township, Northampton Co., Pa., Sept. 12, 1797, and was baptised, Dec. 1, 1797, by the Rev. Thomas Pomp of the First Reformed Church at Easton, Pa. Jacob and Elizabeth (Arndt) Schumacher served as sponsors, at the baptism. About 1807 she removed, with her parents, to what is now Plains Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and was married there, about 1822, to Jesse, Jr., born in 1799, died Dec. 5, 1867, son of Jesse and Martha (Carpenter) Gardner. (See Gardner and Carpenter families later.) Soon after their marriage Jesse and Ann Maria (Seiler) Gardner removed to what was then Providence Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and, before 1828, settled in Carbondale—the Pioneer City of Northeastern Pennsylvania. He became one of the early merchants of that thriving town and was assessed

*Samuel Sterling and his wife, Mary Sterling, were living in Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., as early as 1796, and apparently lived, at that time, in the vicinity of what is now Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa. He was assessed in Exeter Township in 1802 and in the same year his son, Josiah, a Post Rider, was also assessed there. Some of the children of Samuel and Mary Sterling were: 1, Isaac; 2, Josiah; 3, Daniel, born July 8, 1776, died Aug. 25, 1839, married (1) to Betsey Jones, of Buttermilk Falls, Pa., probably a daughter of Benjamin Jones. (Family No. 1328—Jones) who died with her infant child. He was married (2) Nov. 11, 1800, by Lawrence Myers, Esq., of Kingston, Luzerne Co., Pa., to Sally, daughter of James and Sarah (Smith) Sutton. (Family No. 43—Smith—Sutton.) He was married (3) before Jan. 8, 1829, to Rachael Brooks; 4, Eliza; 5, Polly; 6, Denton, drowned in March, 1796; 7, Lewis, drowned in March, 1796—both boys buried in Roberts Cemetery, near Falls, Pa.; 8, Eleanor, born May 11, 1785, died June 21, 1808, (Roberts Cemetery), married in Oct., 1803, to William Keeler (see above, also sketch of Dr. William Keeler Flatt) (Family No. 1230); 9, Ellen; 10, Samuel, Jr.; 11, John, born Dec. 8, 1793, married in 1813 to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Henshaw) Overfield (Family No. 995—Overfield); 12, Harriet, married June 2, 1812, to Nicholas, son of Paul, Jr., and Elizabeth (DePui) Overfield, of Meshoppen, Pa. (Order of birth not known to writer.)

Cemetery, Plymouth, Pa.: 4, John, born about 1825, died May 24, 1861, aged 36 years, (see later); 5, Eleanor, born 1827, died March 10, 1892, married to Aaron Wrighter, born 1835, died 1912, son of Alexander, born June, 1803, died Jan. 8, 1881, and Margaret Van Tuyle, died aged 40 years. Alexander Van Tuyle was son of Walter Van Tuyle, who died aged 84 years. The second wife of Alexander Van Tuyle was Esther Avery, born May, 1817, died July 17, 1881. Walter Van Tuyle, his son Alexander and the two wives of the latter are buried in the South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery. Aaron Wrighter Van Tuyle lived for many years in what is now West Wyoming, Pa., and owned, for many years prior to his death, the lot on which Lot Breese, in 1812, established a fulling mill and which was later and for many years the site of the Wyoming foundry, established by Jonathan Mooers in 1830-1. He was a farmer and was also for many years the competent and trustworthy salesman for Isaac Countryman Shoemaker and Sons in connection with their woolen mill. He was for about sixty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Official Board from about 1863. The only child of Aaron Wrighter and Eleanor (Young) Van Tuyle was Olive, born in 1854, died in 1905, married, by Rev. M. D. Fuller, Sept. 26, 1897, to B. O. Dodson, born 1850, died 1899, a jeweler at Wyoming, Pa.

IV. (4), John, son of Henry and Olive (Parrish) Young, was born about 1825 and died in Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., May 24, 1861, aged 36 years, (South Eaton Cemetery). He was married to Elizabeth, born Nov. 4, 1820, died May 1, 1909, daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Farver) Lee. (Lee families later.) John Young was a farmer in Eaton Township, now Wyoming Co., Pa. His wife, made in Eaton, Dec. 22, 1860, was probated in Tunkhannock, Pa., June 15, 1861. The children of John and Elizabeth (Lee) Young were: 1, Lydia, born 1837, died Oct. 16, 1861; 2, Henry, born June 22, 1858, (see later); 3, Pamela Susanna, died in infancy, after Dec. 22, 1860. Mrs. Elizabeth (Lee) Young was married (2) to William N. Brunges, born Nov. 14, 1819, died Nov. 16, 1891. (Lee family later.)

V. (2), Henry, son of John and Elizabeth (Lee) Young, born June 22, 1858, was married, April 20, 1881, to Harriet Elnora, born Jan. 3, 1852, died Dec. 4, 1917, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Stevens) Dewey. Their children are: 1, John, born April 22, 1882, died March 13, 1886; 2, Ward Dewey, born July 5, 1883, married to Pearl, daughter of Judson and Carrie (Good) Howell; 3, Elizabeth, born Aug. 5, 1885, married to Clarence, son of George and Sarah (Winters) Heitsman; 4, Harry Pestana, born April 10, 1887, married to Elizabeth Rollands, of Durham, N. H., teaching in the State College at Durham, N. H.; 5, Ruth, born Jan. 16, 1889; 6, Lucy, born March 19, 1890, married to George Lathrop. Henry Young was for many years the owner and occupant of the Daniel Lee homestead. A few years ago he sold it and removed to a dairy farm, which he had purchased, on Tunkhannock Creek, situated near the Dixon Cemetery.

THE LEE FAMILY

I. Timothy Lee, of Berkshire Co., Mass., was serving in the Berkshire County Militia in July, 1778, when his company was detached, July 3, 1778, for service guarding stores at Springfield. In this service he was a Sergeant in the Company of Captain Enos Parker of Colonel Jacob Garrish's Regiment. He was discharged Jan. 1, 1779. Oct. 14, 1780, he enlisted in the Company of Captain Amos Porter in the Regiment of Militia commanded by Colonel David Roseter and served three days on the alarm at Berkshire, Oct. 14, 1780, and four days on the alarm at Berkshire, Oct. 18, 1780. (Bib-107.) He was married to Mary Walpole (or Waldo) and Timothy and Mary (Walpole) Lee were living in Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1790, and then had in family living at home four males under 16 and two females. They removed to Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., about 1801. Four of their children were: 1, Elizabeth, born March 22, 1782, died Jan. 30, 1840, married (1), by Elder Davis Dimock, Nov. 6, 1805, to John, born Nov. 13, 1780, died July 22, 1814, son of Joseph and Susanna Whitlock.* She was married (2) to Gideon Fitch, as

* Joseph Whitlock, born about 1754, died March 23, 1826, aged 72 years, and his wife, Susanna, born about 1754, died Aug. 17, 1826, aged 54 years, are buried in the Centemoreland, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery. Three of their sons were: 1, John, born Nov. 13, 1780, died July 22, 1814, married, Nov. 6, 1805, to Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Walpole) Lee, whose son, Forbes Lee, born Oct. 26, 1806, died Feb. 23, 1853, was married to Ann Stevens, born June 7, 1814, died Dec. 16, 1893, (Fitch Cemetery, Lockville, Pa.). The will of Mrs. Ann (Stevens) Whitlock was made April 26, 1858, and probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., Jan. 9, 1892. It names her brother, Ebenezer Stevens, her niece Sarah Stevens, her sister Diantha Carey and Byron and Ward Carey, sons of Diantha, her nephew Jane and Lizzie Dewey, and her nephew William A. Dewey; 2, Lewis, born March 17, 1783, died May 17, 1869, married (1) to Polly, born Jan. 14,

in Northmoreland. Some of the inscriptions on the Moneypenny Monument in South Eaton Cemetery are as follows: "Mary, widow of John Moneypenny, died July 9, 1850, aged 75 years. William B. Moneypenny, born Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8, 1802, died Aug. 24, 1884, aged 82 years. Dr. Robert Moneypenny, born in New York, Jan. 2, 1807, died Dec. 6, 1841, aged 35 years." Daniel and Forbes Lee also sold eight acres along the line of Lot No. 16, whereon Jackson Smith now lives (1824), Dec. 4, 1824, to Jackson Smith. Daniel Lee bought Lot No. 33 from Henry and Catherine Diamond, Sept. 11, 1830, and sold it, Dec. 29, 1837, to Jacob V. Carpenter. The Daniel Lee homestead in Northmoreland was owned, in recent years, by his grandson, Henry Young. Daniel Lee was married to Susanna, born 1792, daughter of Peter and Pamela (Lyon) Farver, in 1815, and their children were (order of birth uncertain): 1, John, born Nov. 16, 1819, died Oct. 12, 1898, married to Martha, born March 19, 1826, died Aug. 24, 1894, (South Eaton Cemetery), daughter of Jabez and Pamela (Barnum) Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins); 2, Wellington, born Jan. 23, 1823, died Aug. 24, 1881, married to Martha E. Harding, born Feb. 12, 1822, died Nov. 6, 1898, (Family No. 992—Harding); 3, Henry, married to Margaret, daughter of Elisha H. and Elizabeth Mitchell, (Family No. 992—Mitchell); 4, Pamela, married to Manuel Lewis Pestana, who lived, for some years, in what is now West Wyoming, Pa., and taught in the Shoemaker District School. He died March 24, 1843, aged 36 years, leaving three children: (1), Sarah H.; (2), Daniel Lee; (3), Henry L.; 5, Minerva, married to Anthony Leighton; 6, Elizabeth, born Nov. 14, 1829, died May 1, 1909, married (1) to John, born about 1825, died May 24, 1861, son of Henry and Olive (Parrish) Young, (see above), married (2) to William N., son of John and Rachel Brunges,* 7, Nancy, married to Augustus Sickler; 8, Decimison. Daniel Lee and Forbes Lee are named, among others, in the deed by which, Nov. 11, 1826, Samuel Roberts (Family No. 988—Roberts) conveyed a plot of ground now the South Eaton Cemetery, for school, meeting house and burial purposes.

II. (3), Forbes, son of Timothy and Mary (Walpole) Lee, was born Aug. 25, 1788, and died Feb. 17, 1873. He was married to Amy Graham, born March 26, 1801, died in Sept., 1882. Their family burial plot is in the South Eaton Cemetery. Some of their children were: 1, Charles, born April 12, 1823, died Oct. 11, 1836; 2, James, married to Frances Eartron; 3, Nelson, born Oct. 16, 1827, died Jan. 20, 1897, married to Ann, born April 3, 1823, died March 21, 1883, daughter of James Brown; 4, Harriet, born Aug. 11, 1829, died Jan. 13, 1889, married to Lorenzo D., born March 25, 1825, died Feb. 21, 1892, son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Lee) Whitlock-Fitch; 5, Lawrence M., born June 14, 1832, died Sept. 19, 1836; 6, Caroline, born Sept. 2, 1836, died Sept. 12, 1839; Lenora, born Oct. 31, 1839, died June 6, 1860; 8, Minerva, born Nov. 7, 1842, died Sept. 28, 1846.

Jesse Lee, who may have been and probably was, a son of Jesse and Sarah (McDowell) Lee of Kingston Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., was born March 10, 1778, and died Aug. 17, 1839. He is buried on a private plot on his homestead farm, near Eatonville, Wyoming Co., Pa. He was married to Jane, daughter of James Brown, of Eaton Township. Nov. 30, 1811, he was of Tunkhannock Township, when he bought from George and Sally (Avery) Miller (Family No. 1017—Miller) 170 acres of Lot No. 44, situated on the banks of Bowman's Creek, and lying along the River road. Aug. 11, 1813, he bought from Eli Edwards and Hannah and Elijah Edwards and Ruth, 120 acres, known as Jesse's Dale, and which had been patented to Jesse Fell of Wilkes-Barre, who sold it to Asabel Atherton, Jr. James Brown was associated with Jesse Lee in this latter purchase and, Aug. 9, 1814, sold his interest to Jesse Lee. The latter was, for a number of years, an innkeeper on the River road. Some of the children of Jesse and Jane (Brown) Lee were (order of birth not known

* John Brunges, born in Hanover, Germany, Feb. 2, 1777, died in Northmoreland, Wyoming Co., Pa., Feb. 27, 1879. His wife, Rachel, was born about 1787 and died Feb. 20, 1853, aged 66 years. Lying beside their bodies in Fitch Cemetery, Lockville, Pa., there reposes the remains of Rachel's daughter, born March 7, 1792, died June 12, 1860, who was actually the mother of Mrs. Rachel Brunges. The will of John Brunges was made April 12, 1864, and was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., March 12, 1870. That of his wife was made Aug. 3, 1852, and was probated May 19, 1873. Their children were: 1, Robert; 2, Margaret, married (1) to Daniel Van 1715, married (2) April 14, 1859, as second wife, to Cyrus Mann, whose first wife, Sylvia, born Jan. 14, 1792, died Aug. 3, 1858, a daughter of Almatia Peters (Family No. 638—Peters) is buried in the Methodist First-Central Cemetery at Chambersburg, Pa.; 3, Charles Brunges; 4, Mary (Brunges) Gerhart; 5, Martha; 6, John; 7, Richard, born Oct. 4, 1815, died Oct. 23, 1897; 8, George; 9, William N., born Nov. 11, 1819, died Nov. 16, 1892, a private in Company 5, 45th Regiment, P. V. I., in the Civil War, whose first wife, Sarah A. Young, born May 15, 1818, died July 29, 1879, is buried in Fitch Cemetery, married (2) to Mrs. Elizabeth (Lee) Young, (see above), and is buried beside his second wife in South Eaton Cemetery; 10, Jacob, married to Rebecca, daughter of Timothy Jayne; 11, Martin.

to writer): 1. Philip, married to Elizabeth —, to whom Jesse and Jane Lee sold, March 12, 1835, two parts of Lot No. 44 and a tract which Henry Deinker had sold to Jesse Lee. Jesse M. Lee, a brother of Philip, was associated with him in the purchase. Oct. 28, 1841, Philip and Elizabeth Lee sold these lands to William C. Johnson, doubtless the William C. Johnson who for a time kept the George Taylor tavern in Kingston Township, and was later a tavern keeper in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (See Family No. 1053.) March 19, 1842, Philip, Elijah and Perry Lee sold to Jeremiah Rosencrans 105½ acres of land bounded by lands of Jonathan Atherton, Siedman Hardin and Abner Mitchell, and Oct. 28, 1841, Philip and Elizabeth and Elijah Lee sold to Perry Lee about 192 acres. Philip Lee, after disposing of his real estate, removed to a Western state; 2. Jesse M. died in early manhood, after March 12, 1835; 3. Elijah, removed to the West; 4. Perry; 5. Jane, born Aug. 18, 1818, died Sept. 19, 1840, married to John W., son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Carey) Jenkins; 6. John; 7. Martha, born Sept. 30, 1822, died Aug. 10, 1839; 8. Caroline, born 1825, died Aug. 4, 1835; 9. William, Martha, Jane and Caroline are buried on the homestead burial plot. (See Family No. 1313—John McDowell-Jackson.)

THE PARRISH FAMILY

1. The name of Oliver Parrish appears on the Indian Deed of 1754 as the owner of one-half a right in the land purchase of the Susquehanna Company of Hartford, Conn. He was a resident of Kent, Conn. May 22, 1792, when he sold to Benjamin and Joshua Fuller (Family No. 1010—Fuller) a right of land in Newport Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and of Kingston, Luzerne Co., Pa., May 30, 1793, when he sold to Ebenezer Farnham Lots Nos. 12 and 15, 400 acres, at Allensburgh, on Wyalusing Creek, Luzerne Co., Pa., also of Kingston, March 27, 1794, when he deeded House Lot No. 35, First Division of Kingston, to Alexander Brown.

2. Captain Zebulon Parrish, Isaac Parrish and Stephen Parrish were among the original drawers of lands in Parkburg (or Palmyra, Pike Co., Pa.), and March 1, 1774, Zebulon Parrish was appointed Fence Viewer and Isaac Parrish, Titling Man, at a Town Meeting, for Westmoreland, held at Wilkes-Barre. Their names appear on the Westmoreland Tax Lists for 1776 as residents of Lackaway District and the name of Zebulon Parrish is on the list for 1777 and 1778, appearing in the latter year as Captain Zebulon Parrish.

3. Nathan and 4, Ebenezer Parrish of Plymouth Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., (see later).

5. Archippus Parrish, son of Archippus and Abigail Parrish, born in Windham, Conn., Jan. 27, 1773, died in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in Oct. 1847, was married, at Morristown, N. J., Aug. 14, 1806, to Phebe, born Feb. 7, 1785, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Mills) Miller. (Sketch in *Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys*, Vol. I, p. 115.) He was of Bergen, Bergen Co., N. J., March 29, 1810, when he bought from Roswell Wells of Wilkes-Barre for \$600, Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, about 1,300 acres, on the head waters of Martins Creek, in Luzerne Co., Pa. He later removed to Kingston, Luzerne Co., Pa., where, in 1812, 1813, 1816, he was a tavern keeper. Later he kept the Black Horse Tavern in Wilkes-Barre, and resided for a time in Dundaff, Luzerne Co., Pa.

1. Nathan Parrish was born about 1757 and died in Plymouth, Pa., July 26, 1829, aged 72 years. He enlisted, July 21, 1777, in Captain Zeas Wheeler's Company of Colonel John Ashley's Regiment of Berkshire Co., Mass. Militia, and marched with his company to Fort Edward. He was discharged Aug. 15, 1777, and was paid for 25 days' service at Albany, N. Y. (Bib-107.) He was of Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1790, and had in family living at home, himself, one male over 16, one male under 16 and five females. (Bib-10.) He was of Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa., Dec. 25, 1790, when he and his wife, Esther, sold their interest in part of Meadow Lot No. 2, Upper Tier of Plymouth, to Ezekiel Williams, also of Plymouth. Also of Plymouth Dec. 14, 1791, when he and his wife, Esther, sold to John N. Woolley 60 acres of the Lot No. 7 on which Woolley then lived. In 1792 and 1793 he sold to Darius Williams part of House Lot No. 3, upper part of Plymouth, and on Dry Creek; to Aaron Dean part of House Lot No. 5, and to Peter (Crubb) parts of House Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5 and Lot 8 of the Third Division. Sept. 26, 1803, he sold to Lawrence Myers several acres of land lying on Toby's Island. In the Century Census of taxables, for 1814, Nathan Parrish and Samuel Parrish were returned as wheelwrights living in Plymouth.

Nathan Parrish was married to Esther, daughter of Elin and Desire Williams of Plymouth. (Williams family later.) Some of their children were (order of

Anna, born Oct. 4, 1857, married to Fred A. Burkenbine, living (1917) at 1320 Jefferson street, Philadelphia, Pa. James Harris Jenkins bought the site now occupied by the parsonage of the Wyoming Methodist Episcopal Church from his father, James Jenkins, and in 1850 sold it to David B. Polen, 5, Samuel Breese, born Sept. 29, 1824, died Sept. 9, 1845, not married; 6, Henry C., born March 17, 1827, died Sept. 21, 1849, married, Jan. 3, 1849, to Adelaide E. Coleman; 7, Frances, born March 29, 1830, died April 23, 1833; 8, Maria E., born Dec. 28, 1832, married, March 9, 1858, by the Rev. W. L. Moore, at Wyoming, Pa., to Malcolm Henry Angell of New Berlin, Chenango Co., N. Y., whose son, Henry A., born April 18, 1863, died Aug. 1, 1864, and whose son, James Harris, was born Feb. 14, 1871; 9, George Lester, born July 11, 1835, died May 8, 1868, married to Ellen M. Depew.

VII. (3). Hon. Stephen Jenkins, son of James and Elizabeth (Breese) Jenkins, was born in the Colonel John Jenkins home, on the site of Fort Wintermute, in Exeter Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., Sept. 28, 1819. He was married, Feb. 24, 1846, to Catharine M., born July 27, 1822, died July 18, 1905, daughter of John and Jerusha (Johnsten) Breese, of Wyoming, Pa. (Family No. 989—Breese and No. 1216—Johnsten.) He was admitted to the bar of Luzerne Co., Pa., Aug. 3, 1847, and served as a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1856-7. From 1863 to 1870 he was Clerk and Solicitor for the Board of County Commissioners of Luzerne Co. He was a noted local historian and antiquarian and made a very large and very valuable collection of Indian relics. He wrote frequently for the local press and was the author of "The Jenkins Family of Rhode Island," published in the *Narragansett Historical Registry*; "The Ancestry of the Breese Family," and of the Jenkins data in the "Genealogy of the Harris Family." From these three sources, together with the Rhode Island records referred to, the present writer has gleaned most of the material for this sketch of the Colonel John Jenkins family, (see Harvey's "History of Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley," Kulp's "Families of the Wyoming Valley" and Johnson's "Historical Record," Wilkes-Barre.) Hon. Stephen Jenkins died at Wyoming, Pa., May 29, 1890. He and his wife, Catharine M. (Breese) Jenkins, are buried in Forty Fort Cemetery. Their children were: 1, Frances Rosalie, born March 29, 1847, died Jan. 14, 1848; 2, William Henry, born Oct. 14, 1849, not married, lives at Wyoming, Pa.; (1917); 3, Emma Jane, born Oct. 5, 1852, not married, lives at Wyoming, Pa.; (1917); 4, Elizabeth Breese, born Dec. 15, 1853, married to William Sharps, son of William and Phebe (Sharps) Jacobs, (Family No. 988—Jacobs); 5, Katharine, born Nov. 29, 1860, died Sept. 3, 1913, at Scranton, Pa., married, April 22, 1885, to William Alonzo, born at Olean, N. Y., July 25, 1857, son of Nathan Pendleton and Celestia (Burge) Wilcox. He is an attorney at law in Scranton, Pa.

V. (2). Stephen, son of Judge John and Lydia (Gardner) Jenkins, was born Feb. 22, 1753, and died Sept. 20, 1808. He was married to Elizabeth Jaques, who was born in April, 1754, and died Sept. 8, 1845. He is buried in the Jenkins Cemetery at West Pittston, Pa. His widow, who survived him 37 years, is buried in the Jackson Cemetery at La Grange, Wyoming Co., Pa., on the plot of her son, Jabez. Stephen Jenkins inherited at least 14½ acres of land in Exeter Township from his father. This land adjoined the lands of his brother, Captain Thomas Jenkins, who inherited the site of Fort Jenkins. Beginning at a point near the present Luzerne avenue in West Pittston his lands lay along the Susquehanna River about 108 rods, and extended in a northwesterly direction from 220 to 254 rods. They included the Jenkins (or Jenkins and Harding) Cemetery in West Pittston, Pa. Jabez, son of Stephen Jenkins, bought these lands from the other heirs to the estate of his father and March 15, 1830, sold them to Peter Polen. (Family No. 989—Polen.) "Reserving out of said land so much thereof as is enclosed or intended to be enclosed for a burying ground." He also owned Lot No. 53 in Putnam, which he sold, Dec. 3, 1793, to Samuel Roberts of Hanover, Pa. (Family No. 988—Roberts) and Lot 52, in Putnam, which he owned at the time of his death. His administrators sold this latter lot to Stephen Barnum and he sold it later to Jabez and Benjamin, sons of Stephen Jenkins. Lot 53 is described as being in the Township of Putnam, and some of the landmarks named in the deed were: "The corner of Solomon Avery's land," "The Town Line," "Near Tague's Creek." On Feb. 21, 1831, Jabez Jenkins conveyed title to 300 acres of Lot 52, Putnam, to Eunice Atwater and, May 14, 1822, sold part of Lot 52 to his brother, Benjamin.

Stephen Jenkins appears to have been an active pro-Yankee in the Yankee Pen-namite controversy and his name appears in various of the court proceedings which

Darius Parks were charged in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Sept., 1788, with abetting the riot, rout, unlawful assembly, assault and battery, and the false imprisonment of Timothy Pickering for 19 days, etc. John Tuttle (Family No. 1174—Tuttle) was held as a witness. (See Harvey's "Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley.") In Jan., 1792, he was appointed Constable for Tunkhannock Township and at the same session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, he was appointed with Asahel Atherton, Elisha Harding, John Harding, Joseph Earl and John Jenkins, viewers to lay out a road from Buttermilk Creek through Tunkhannock Township, "being about one-half mile above Justus Jones' mill standing on said creek to the line of Wyatusing Township." His name appears as Assessor with Solomon Avery, Esq., and Elisha Harding, as assistants, on the Tax List for Tunkhannock in 1792. In 1804 he was appointed Constable for Exeter Township. His sons, Thomas and Elizabeth (Jaques) Jenkins were, (order of birth not certain): 1, Palmer, deceased in 1819, married to Polly ———. Their son, John, living, Jan. 1, 1819, in Gates, Genesee Co., N. Y., and their son, David, also living there Feb. 2, 1820, both of full age; 2, Thomas, living in Tunkhannock Township, July 3, 1813; 3, Samuel, and his wife, Cynthia, living in Elmira, Chemung Co., N. Y., Nov. 15, 1816; 4, David, living at Canadea, Allegany Co., N. Y., Sept. 19, 1816; 5, Jabez, born June 13, 1784, (see later); 6, Benjamin, born about 1787, (see later); 7, Sally, married to Joseph Whitaker, living at Greece, Monroe Co., N. Y., April 5, 1823; 8, Hugh, a minor in 1807; 9, Mary, born about 1792, married to Calvin Daily,* living in Tunkhannock Township, July 17, 1813; 10, Amy, born Dec. 9, 1795, died Feb. 10, 1831, married to Elisha Harding, (Family No. 992—Harding); 11, Bethia, married to Archibald Jenkins, living at Southport, Tioga Co., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1824; 12, Lydia, born about 1799, living, not married, April 5, 1828, at Eaton, now Wyoming Co., Pa.

VI. (5). Jabez, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Jaques) Jenkins, was born June 13, 1784, and died Dec. 14, 1861. He was married to Permelia, born about 1786, died July 25, 1851, aged 66 years, daughter of Stephen and Ruth Barnum. (Family No. 1001—Barnum.) They established their home near what is now La Grange, Wyoming Co., Pa., and he became a prosperous farmer and a leading citizen of Wyoming Co. With his wife and his mother he is buried in the Jackson Cemetery

*In the Gardner Memorial Cemetery at Ransom, Lackawanna Co., Pa., there is standing the tombstone of Mary Daily, who died May 14, 1790, in the 90th year of her age. The writer does not recall having found, in any other cemetery, in the Susquehanna River Valley, between McChopany and Shickshinny, a tombstone marking the last resting place of any other persons born as early as 1791. This Mary Daily was doubtless the mother of Samuel Daily, who lived on Lot 20 in Exeter in 1786. July 14, 1786, he bought from Clement West and Prudence, his wife, of Exeter, in the settlement of Wyoming, one-half of Lot 20, 150 acres, in Exeter Township, abutting on the Susquehanna River and lying parallel to the lot owned by the heirs of John Gardner, (Family No. 988—Gardner) and upon which Samuel Daily was then living. April 29, 1788, he bought the other half of the lot, 150 acres, from Clement West, then of Walkill, N. Y. John Phillips and Joseph Daily witnessed the signing of the first of these deeds and Timothy Pickering and Timothy Johnson the signing of the second. This land had been drawn on a half share or right in the Susquehanna Company, which Elisha Hollister sold to Eleazer Barnum of Litchfield Co., Conn., who sold it Feb. 28, 1774, for \$15 to Joseph Washburne of Kent, West of the same town, and John Bennett and Gideon Church (Family No. 1313—Bennett, and No. 992—Church) signed the deed as witnesses. At Shongunch (Shawangunk, Ulster Co., N. Y.), Jan. 16, 1780, Eleazer West assigned the claim to Clement West of Westmoreland.

N. Y., March 11, 1795, who described himself as one of the heirs of Samuel Daily, late of Exeter, and who then sold to J. Joseph Daily one equal third part of one certain half right of land in Exeter. "The lot on which my honored father, Samuel Daily, lived." John Phillips and Sally Wilson were witnesses; 3, David, who was assessed in Tunkhannock Township in 1792, and who, Dec. 12, 1796, sold to Thomas Williams "one-third of the one-half lot which belonged to my honored father." Joseph Daily and John Phillips were witnesses. It was doubtless this Samuel Daily, Sr., who was married before Jan. 7, 1794, to Mrs. Content Hadsell, widow of James Hadsell, of Exeter, who was killed by Indians July 1, 1778. (See Family No. 992—Hadsell.) The farm of 203 acres owned by Joseph Daily appears on the Warrantee Map as lying on the Susquehanna River and bounded upstream by a tract of 261 acres of which Richard Gardner was the Warrantee on 140 acres adjoining Shocum. Comfort Shaw owned 118 acres adjoining Bradley and Ebenezer Williams' (Family No. 992—Harding) farm of 118 acres adjoining that of Shaw. Peleg Constock (Family No. 1021—Constock) was Warrantee, on 26 acres lying back from the river between the Ebenezer Williams farm and the present Newton Township line.

David, son of Samuel Daily, was assessed in Tunkhannock Township in 1792 and was living there Jan. 1, 1817, when, with his wife, Betsey, he sold land in Northmoreland Township to Nathaniel Fitch. (Family No. 988—Fitch.) Two of their sons were, apparently, Calvin, who was married to Mary, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Jaques) Jenkins, and Luther, who was married to Minerva, daughter of Levi and Rebecca Townsend of Tunkhannock.

at La Grange. Their children were: 1, Ruth, born 1811, died 1880, married to Stephen G., born 1805, died 1868, son of Elisha and Martha (Rider) Hardings, (Family No. 992—Harding); 2, Mahala, born Jan. 29, 1813, died Sept., 1863, married to Thomas A., son of George and Sally B. (Avery) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller); 3, Palmer, born Nov. 2, 1814, died Nov. 26, 1894, married to Jane Brown, born April 26, 1816, died Aug. 6, 1890, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.), daughter of James, Esq., born Sept. 12, 1791, died June 29, 1861, and Martha Brown, born March 26, 1796, died March 31, 1837, (Mary, born April 3, 1800, the second wife of James Brown, Esq., was drowned in the flood in Bowman's Creek, April 29, 1850; Palmer and Jane (Brown) Jenkins adopted a son, Washington E. Avery, born May 7, 1851, died Aug. 25, 1853, and also adopted a daughter; 4, Elijah, born Sept. 20, 1816, died July 25, 1857, married, at Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 17, 1844, to Nancy Fitch of Falls, Pa., daughter of Nathaniel Fitch,* born Aug. 4, 1823, died July 15, 1875, who was married (2), in 1861, to Newman Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller). Elijah and Nancy (Fitch) Jenkins are buried in Gravel Hill Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa. Their children were: (1), Frances, born 1845, died 1897, married to Daniel J. Bardwell, born 1836, died 1895, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock), (Family No. 988—Jones-Bardwell); (2), Permelia, born Oct., 1849, died March 8, 1881, married to John Flummerfelt; (3), Sarah; 5, Mary, born July 21, 1818, died Oct. 22, 1857, married to Thomas, born July 11, 1808, died Aug. 16, 1887, son of David and Sarah (Mitchell) Osterhout (Family No. 50—Osterhout), buried in Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.; 6, Caroline, born Feb., 1820, died Nov. 19, 1838, married, as first wife, to Newman, born July 7, 1809, died July 12, 1893, (Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.), son of Thomas and Rachel (Newman) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller and No. 1017—Newman); 7, Jonathan, born Dec. 18, 1821, died April 2, 1894, married to Alzina Forman, (Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.); 8, Zerua Barnum, born Aug. 16, 1823, died Aug. 17, 1877, married to Climenta, born Sept. 20, 1825, died June 30, 1869, daughter of Damon and Synthia (Taylor) Stevens, (Family No. 1312—Stevens and No. 35—Taylor), buried in Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery; 9, Martha, born March 13, 1826, died Aug. 24, 1900, married to John, born Nov. 16, 1819, died Oct. 12, 1898, son of Daniel and Susan (Ferver) Lee (Family No. 994—Lee), buried in South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery; 10, David Barnum, born Feb. 4, 1828, died April 23, 1838, married to Sarah A., born Feb. 6, 1835, died Nov. 20, 1865, daughter of Charles, born Dec. 3, 1802, died July 18, 1885, and Sarah Ann (Stark) Harris, born May 16, 1810, (Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery) (Family No. 1021—Harris).

VI. (6). Benjamin, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Jaques) Jenkins, was born about 1785, and died June 16, 1852, aged 67 years. He was married to Mary (or Polly) Van Fleet, who was born in Sept., 1798, and died Feb. 16, 1870. Benjamin Jenkins was a farmer. His farm was situated along the highway leading from Tunkhannock to Vosburg in Wyoming Co., Pa. In his will, which was made in Tunkhannock to Vosburg in Wyoming Co., Pa.

*The name of Jonathan Fitch appears on the Westmoreland Tax Lists in 1776-7-8 as a resident of Wilkes-Barre District, and also on the Westmoreland Tax Lists for 1780-1. Sept. 12, 1783, describing himself as of Wyoming he sold to John Ryon, for 40 Spanish milled dollars, "One certain dwelling house in which I now live and one and three-quarters acres of land, with the well and other privileges." Abner or Abram Kelly and Henry Harding signed the deed, which was attested, before Timothy Pickering, by Henry Harding, Dec. 31, 1788. In 1792 the name of John Fitch appears on the Tunkhannock District Tax List. Two other members of the Fitch family were: 1, Gideon, born in 1771, died Feb. 11, 1843, (see Family No. 1334—Fitch), and 2, Nathaniel, born Feb. 12, 1752, died Sept. 14, 1839, who, Jan. 1, 1817, bought from David and Betsey Daily certain lands in Northmoreland Township. The Nathaniel Fitch homestead farm with private burial plot, is situated in what is now Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa. Nathaniel Fitch was married to Sarah, born June 28, 1783, died Feb. 6, 1856, daughter of Paul and Sarah Burr (Cornwall) Keeler (Family No. 12—Keeler), and his children were: 1, Seymour, born Aug. 2, 1802, died July 15, 1855, married to Elizabeth ———, died June 7, 1862; 2, Nathaniel, Jr.; 3, Giles; 4, Margaret; 5, Morgan, born in 1809, married to Emily G. born July 19, 1806, died Aug. 5, 1873; 6, John, born June 9, 1804, died Oct. 4, 1895, married to Elizabeth, born March 26, 1893, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Charfield) Sicker, (see later); 7, Abigail, born March 2, 1814, died March 18, 1852, married to Jacob, Jr., born March 17, 1810, died May 21, 1855, son of Jacob and Hannah (Chatfield) Sicker, (see later); 8, John; 9, Perry; 10, Sarah; 11, Nancy, born Aug. 4, 1823, died July 15, 1875, Newman Miller; (2) to Elijah, son of Jabez and Permelia (Barnum) Jenkins (see above), married (2) to Newman Miller; 12, Allen, born Feb., 1826, died Sept. 28, 1855; 13, Polly, born 1828, died 1902, married to Lyndon Siglin, born in 1829, died in 1879. Nathaniel and Sarah (Keeler) Fitch and their children, Seymour, Spencer, Allen and Mary, are buried on the homestead. Giles and Abigail are buried in Roberts' Cemetery, nearby.

Jacob Sicker, born Oct. 14, 1773, died Nov. 9, 1830, and his wife, Hannah Chatfield, are buried in Roberts' Cemetery, near Falls, Pa. His will was made in Falls Township, Nov. 4, 1830, and was probated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 15, 1830. It names his wife, Hannah, and part of his children, viz.: 1, William; 2, Jacob, Jr., born March 17, 1810, died May 21, 1855, married to Spencer Gail Fitch; 3, John; 4, Miles; 5, Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1817, died Nov. 26, 1893, married to Spencer Fitch; 6, Hannah.

nock Township, May 6, 1852, and was probated at Tunkhannock, Pa., June 28, 1852, he reserved a portion of the farm as a family burial plot, and there he and his wife and several of their children are buried. March 14, 1822, Benjamin Jenkins bought from his brother, Jabez Jenkins, for \$500, part of Lot 52 on Teague's Creek, an equal undivided half of Teague's Flat and a one-half interest in a saw mill. The deed conveyed title to about 300 acres. Lot 52 had belonged to Stephen Jenkins, their father, had been sold by the administrators of his estate Jan. 10, 1812, to Stephen Barnum (Family No. 1001—Barnum), who had conveyed the title later to Jabez and Benjamin Jenkins. The children of Benjamin and Polly (Van Fleet) Jenkins were: 1, Stephen, born March 5, 1813, died June 29, 1841, married to Lydia Sabra, born March 28, 1821, died March 27, 1902, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Bird) Harding (Family No. 992—Harding and No. 1217—Bird), whose children were: (1), Samuel H., and (2), Eunice, born Sept. 18, 1840, died July 20, 1841. Stephen Jenkins is buried on the Benjamin Jenkins homestead and his widow was buried in the Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery; 2, Elizabeth, born 1814, died April 19, 1889; 3, Benjamin F., married to Elizabeth Barton; 4, Sallie, born 1817, died Nov., 1885, not married; 5, Ada, born 1819, died June, 1899, not married; 6, Elisha, born Jan. 12, 1821, died Dec. 22, 1895, married, 1862, to Mary, daughter of John and Cynthia (Stickler) Ward, whose children were: (1), Mary, born Jan. 12, 1864, died Aug., 1915; (2), Angelina, born July 20, 1865, married to Charles W. Smith, lives in Tunkhannock, Pa.; (3), Elisha B., born Aug. 20, 1867, died March 4, 1917; (4), Ward, born May 22, 1874; 7, James L., born Nov., 1822, died May 1, 1844; 8, Frances, married to Allen Russell; 9, Amy, born 1825, married (1) to James Biles, and (2) to Ransom Fuller; 10, Lydia Ann, married to John, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Tripp) Tripp, (Family No. 1001—Tripp); 11, Mary Matilda, born Jan. 29, 1828, died May 11, 1863, married to Bennett B., born April 24, 1826, died Jan. 13, 1864, son of Samuel and Sarah (Bird) Harding, Bennett B. Harding and his wife, Mary Matilda, are buried on the Benjamin Jenkins homestead.

V. (3). Benjamin, son of Judge John and Lydia (Gardner) Jenkins, was born July 18, 1754, and died in Exeter, Pa., in March, 1887. His death is said to have been caused by cruelties inflicted upon him by Pennamites. He was married, in 1777, to Affa Baldwin, who was born Dec. 4, 1760, was married (2) to John, son of Stephen and Amy (Gardner) Harding (Family No. 992—Harding), and died March 23, 1832, (Harding Cemetery, Exeter, Pa.). The children of Benjamin and Affa (Baldwin) Jenkins were: 1, Benjamin F., born Sept. 27, 1778; 2, Elizabeth, born in 1780; 3, Mary, born Sept. 14, 1787. On Aug. 23, 1799, on petition of Benjamin and Mary Jenkins and Davis and Betsey Dimock, children and heirs of Benjamin Jenkins, the Orphans' Court of Luzerne Co. appointed John Jenkins guardian to Benjamin F. and Mary Jenkins and Davis Dimock as guardian to his wife, Betsey, late Betsey Jenkins.

VI. (1). Benjamin F., son of Benjamin and Affa (Baldwin) Jenkins, was born in Exeter, now Luzerne Co., Pa., Sept. 27, 1778, and died in Eaton, now Wyoming Co., Pa., Jan. 11, 1839. He was married to Elizabeth Carey, who was born in Feb., 1775, and died Aug. 13, 1831, (or July 30, 1831). They are buried in the Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery. In 1841 a petition was filed in the Orphans' Court at Wilkes-Barre which names their children. At the time of his death Benjamin Jenkins owned two farms, one of 225 acres and the other of 158 acres, both in Eaton Township. The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Carey) Jenkins were (order of birth not certain): 1, Lucy, married to James Heacock, living at Springville, Susquehanna Co., Pa., 1841; 2, Affa, born Sept. 14, 1803, died April 9, 1860, married to John Townsend, born Sept. 27, 1799, died April 18, 1853, (Family No. 994—Townsend); 3, Mary (Polly), born July 31, 1805, died June 14, 1868, married to George, born April 25, 1802, died March 5, 1883, (Harding Cemetery, Exeter, Pa.) son of John and ——— (Jolly) Miller, (Family No. 1097—Miller); 4, Celinda, married to James Townsend, born about 1808, died Nov. 27, 1866, aged 58 years, (Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery); 5, Elvira, married to Philo Wilson; 6, Frances Adah, born 1816, died 1841, married to Nahlan La Bar, born 1812, died 1890, who was married (2) to Esther ———, born 1811, died 1862, (Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery); 7, John W., living in Exeter, Pa., in 1841, married to Jane, born Aug. 18, 1818, died Sept. 19, 1840, daughter of Jesse and Jane (Brown) Lee, buried in the Jesse Lee Homestead Cemetery, Eaton Township, Wyoming Co., Pa., (Family No. 994—Lee); 8, William Harrison, married to Candace, daughter of George and Sally B. (Avery) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller); 9, Minerva, born July 28, 1821, died May 11, 1868, not married; 10, Elizabeth, born about 1824, not married.

VI. (2). Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Affa (Baldwin) Jenkins, was

born in 1780 and died Dec. 1, 1852. She was married, June 5, 1797, to Elder Davis, born at Rocky Hill, Conn. (Hartford Co.) May 27, 1776, and died at Montrose, Susquehanna Co., Pa., Sept. 27, 1858, son of Lieutenant David and Sarah Green Dimock. Lieutenant David Dimock served in the Connecticut Militia in the War of the American Revolution. In 1819 he was a Federal Pensioner. He died Feb. 14, 1832. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Green Dimock, died in 1812, aged 66 years. Lieutenant Dimock came to Pittston, Luzerne Co., Pa., and in 1795, owned land there. David Dimock, James Brown, Jr., and Dr. Nathaniel Giddings were members of a Committee of Proprietors of Pittston who, Sept. 6, 1798, leased a mill site, bounded by the Lackawanna River on the north, Smith's Forge on the south and lands of the heirs of Ebenezer Marcy on the west, to Robert Faulkner. Three of the sons of Lieutenant David and Sarah (Green) Dimock were: 1, David, Jr., who was in Clifford, Pa., March 24, 1817; 2, Major Asa S., of the 12th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, who removed to Herrick, Susquehanna Co., Pa., and three of whose sons were: Warren, Shubal and Asa, Jr.; 3, Elder Davis Dimock.

Elder Davis Dimock and his wife, Betsey (Jenkins) Dimock, settled first in Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa., where he acquired title to extensive tracts of farm lands. They later removed to Montrose, Susquehanna Co., Pa. Elder Davis was a noted preacher of the Baptist Church and it is also said of him that he was a physician. He gave to the struggling Baptist Church of his day a service extending from the date of his ordination, Aug. 20, 1803, throughout his long life. Ten of the twelve children of Elder Davis and Betsey Elizabeth (Jenkins) Dimock were, (order of birth not known to writer): 1, Sarah, married, Oct. 19, 1815, to Nehemiah Scott; 2, John H.; 3, David; 4, Benjamin J., married, Oct. 8, 1821, to Betsey Mowry; 5, Betsey, married, Feb. 23, 1823, to Hubbard Avery, died Aug. 18, 1836; 6, Davis, Jr., died Jan. 13, 1842, married, Oct. 4, 1832, to Mariah Ward; 7, Lydia C., married, Oct. 23, 1832, to Leonard, son of Roger and Catharine (Scott) Searl, (Family No. 993—Searl); 8, Mary, born April, 1810, died Jan. 6, 1819; 9, Asa Green, born 1814, married, April 17, 1833, to Mary Bennett; 10, Gordon, born Feb. 26, 1821.

VI. (3). Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Affa (Baldwin) Jenkins, was born Sept. 14, 1787, and died Sept. 19, 1867. She was married, Jan. 26, 1809, by Elder Davis Dimock, to John, born in Jan., 1786, died March 29, 1867, son of Major Waterman and Celinda (Hazen) Baldwin,* of Pittston Township. Some of their children

*William Baldwin, Asa Baldwin, John Baldwin and Mrs. Affa (Baldwin) Jenkins-Harding were doubtless all children of Major Waterman and Celinda (Hazen) Baldwin, Major Waterman Baldwin was born at Norwich, Conn., Jan. 8, 1758, and died at Elmira, N. Y., April 21, 1810 (Bib-3). He was married to Celinda Hazen. He came to the Wyoming Valley, Pa., where, June 7, 1777, he enlisted as private in the Second Independent Company of Westmoreland Militia, commanded by Captain Robert Durkee, and served under Captain Durkee and later under Captain Simon Spaulding in the Connecticut Continental Line in the War of the American Revolution. His brother, Thomas Baldwin, was Third Sergeant in the Company of Captain Durkee. His son, Captain Simon Spaulding's Company, (Bib-4, and 5) Walter Baldwin was also a private in Captain Durkee's Company. Waterman Baldwin also served as a scout during the expedition of General John Sullivan. After the war he settled in Pittston District, now Luzerne Co., Pa., where he became a prominent citizen, and the owner of many tracts of land. He also owned a settling right in Athens, then Luzerne Co., Pa. He was an innkeeper at Pittston in 1788-89-90-91 and in 1795. In 1791 and 1792 Jonathan Davis was the innkeeper there. In 1796 Robert Faulkner and in 1797, 1798, 1800 and 1801 Amos Fell were licensed innkeepers at Pittston. It appears that he operated a ferry at Pittston in 1789. He served in 1793 as Major of the Second Regiment of Luzerne Co., Pa., Militia. About 1799 he removed to Elmira, N. Y., and was subsequently appointed Indian Agent by the United States Government (Bib-3), and took up his residence at Starukil, N. Y., where he remained until 1899. (See History Lodge No. 61, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by Oscar J. Harvey, p. 25). He became a member of Lodge 61, F. and A. M., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 13, 1796.

Among the real estate transactions of Waterman Baldwin were the following: April 23, 1789, Jeremiah Blanchard to Waterman Baldwin, one acre of the Town lot "I drew by lottery in the first allotment of Pittston and whereon Waterman Baldwin's house now stands," April 23, 1789, James Brown, Jr., to Waterman Baldwin, a three acre lot bounded south on lands of Isaac Allen, east on lands of Elijah Stiles, north on the Main road to Baldwin Ferry, "with English grain growing thereon," March 20, 1790, Stephen Preston to Waterman Baldwin, Lot 33 of the 100 acre lots, "beginning at the corner of the Widow Wilcox land, and running east on her line to Miller's Mill Creek," etc.; Oct. 18, 1782, Peter Hogeboom, executor of the will of Jeremiah Hogeboom, (name on Westmoreland Tax List for Pittston in 1766), two parcels, the first situated near the old Fort called (1722) Lackawanna Fort, bounded east by the road as it formerly run, south by the Fort, west by the lot formerly owned by Solomon Strong, north by lands formerly owned by North Adams, being one and one-half of the lots called Fort Lots, also an house lot, lying in the south part of the old Fort, and which is the same land Jeremiah Hogeboom purchased from Isaac Adams. The second of the parcels is described as a lot called a Fort Lot, bounded south on the highway, west on the Susquehanna River, north on lands formerly of William Williams, east on lands Jeremiah Hogeboom, which Jeremiah Baldwin, eleven and one-half acres in Lackawanna (Pittston) and Providence, joining the road at Lackawanna Ferry, and running south on the Lackawanna River as far as the islands, easterly on the lot formerly owned by David Sanford and thence to

were: 1. Henry, born March, 1817, died April 2, 1852; 2. Celinda H., born Dec. 26, 1819, died Oct. 18, 1847, married, Jan. 23, 1840, to John R. Anderson; 3. Elizabeth, born March 20, 1825, died July 1, 1832; 4. William L. born Dec., 1830, died May 1, 1831; 5. Angeline, born May 11, 1832, died Sept. 27, 1834; 6. Caroline, married, Sept. 10, 1860, to James Montanye, born June 8, 1831, died Dec. 19, 1892. John and Mary (Jenkins) Baldwin and several of their children are buried in Harding Cemetery, Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa.

V. (4). Amy, daughter of Judge John and Lydia (Gardner) Jenkins, was born Jan. 12, 1757, and died March 24, 1834. She was married (1) to Rufus, son of Elihu and Desire Williams of Plymouth, now Luzerne Co., Pa. (Family No. 994—Williams.) He was killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. Their children were: 1. Amy, married to Charles, deceased in 1821, son of Levi and Rebecca (Jones) Townsend of Falls, now Wyoming Co., Pa., some of whose children were: (1), Levi, about 9 years of age in 1825; (2), Hannah, about 7 years of age in 1825; (3), Nancy, about 5 years of age in 1825, (see Family No. 994—Townsend); 2. John, born April 25, 1777, died Dec. 11, 1863, married to Martha —, born March 8, 1775, died March 12, 1842, (Eatonville, Pa. Cemetery), some of whose children were: (1), Betsey, born Dec. 2, 1795, died Oct. 20, 1879, married to Rev. Abraham Frear, born Feb. 2, 1790, died March 13, 1867, (Monroe Cemetery, Beaumont, Pa.), (see Family No. 838—Frear); (2), Darius; (3), Rufus; (4), Amy (Williams) Rosencrans; (5),

the Lackawanna Road, "also two town lots I purchased from Jonathan Corey," June 13, 1798. Arabella Duncan and James Duncan, administrators of the estate of James Duncan of Wilkes-Barre, to Waterman Baldwin, Robert Faulkner and Nathaniel Giddings, 214 acres of land, Francis Phillips sold to Daniel Scott, lying between Providence and Pittston Townships; March 5, 1798, Waterman Baldwin to Thomas Duane and Archbald White, both of Wilkes-Barre, one-quarter of an acre, "beginning at the top of the bank on the north side of the creek, running by said Baldwin's house, a little south of the place where Hogeboom's house formerly stood on the line of the highway or where said Baldwin's fence now stands, thence north with the line of Baldwin's fence 27 yards. Thence along the top of the bank of the creek so far as to include one-quarter of an acre; Feb. 19, 1798, Waterman Baldwin to Amos Fell. The southeast corner of the lot I bought from Colonel Hogeboom, adjoining the old parade or fort lots.....or "by and with the line of said fort lots to the Susquehanna River, thence up the river, one acre;" May 16, 1796, Waterman Baldwin to John Bury, a carpenter, a triangular piece of land including one-quarter of an acre; July 18, 1797, same to same, 50 acres of Lot No. 44, measured off from the southeast end, bounded south by Lot 43, owned by Ishmael Bennett, east by the roads between the tiers of lots, west by Lot 45, owned by John Benedict. He sold the northwest end of this lot to William Hazen and the deed refers to the highway leading to the Ford Way across the Lackawanna River. He bought Lot 44 from Ezra Sanford; March 20, 1798, Waterman Baldwin to Davis Dimock, Lot 33 in Pittston, formerly owned by Abraham Harding and deeded by him to Thomas Harding and from him to Enos Brown, and from him to Stephen Preston and from him to Waterman Baldwin; Oct. 4, 1798, Waterman Baldwin to Amos Fell, three-quarters of an acre, refers to lands of Jacob Wright, John Benedict and Roger Searle, and the Susquehanna River, as boundaries; Sept. 5, 1798, Waterman Baldwin to Robert Faulkner one acre, bounded by Robert Faulkner, Joseph Fellows, the County road, Waterman Baldwin and Thomas Duane; June 5, 1798, Waterman Baldwin to Miner Searle, a carpenter, one acre, along the highway running from the corner of lands of Amos Fell up the Susquehanna River from Wilkes-Barre; March 9, 1799, Waterman Baldwin to William Slocum of Wilkes-Barre, (1) his homestead, bounded southwest by lands Thomas Wright, southeast by lands Nathaniel Giddings, north on the road to Providence, northwest by the Main road along the Susquehanna River, including 19½ acres, (2), 23½ acres adjoining east on the island, north on the Lackawanna River, west along the Susquehanna River, including the of Lot No. 23 which belonged to Caleb Bates, who sold to Cornelius Hopper, who sold to Isaac Baldwin, who sold to Elisha Satterlee and Waterman Baldwin. The other half of this lot was sold Aug. 25, 1798, by Elisha Satterlee to Enos Brown; (4), Lot 4 of the Fourth Division, 100 acres; (5), one-third of 214 acres owned equally by Waterman Baldwin, Robert Faulkner and Nathaniel Giddings.

The following deed of Aug. 13, 1798, is also recorded at Wilkes-Barre, "Know all men by these presents that we, Waterman Baldwin and Robert Faulkner, both of Pittston, County of Luzerne, and State of Pennsylvania, being desirous to promote the interest and general welfare of said Pittston and to encourage and enable Joseph Fellows of the said town, county and state, to erect a malt house and brew house which we conceive will prove of general utility to our neighborhood, as also in consideration of fifty cents a piece to each of us paid by the said Joseph Fellows, Do and by these presents, have for ourselves given and forever quit claimed to the said Joseph Fellows, all our right, title to a certain piece of land situated in Pittston as follows: Beginning from a right line drawn from the middle bent posts of the bridge situated between the said Baldwin's and Faulkner's and extending therefrom southward 98 links, and also from said line northward 40 links, the same being measured horizontally. Then from the north and south ends of said line to join direct or parallel lines to join the Susquehanna River." John Jenkins, Nathaniel Giddings, Waterman Baldwin and William Hazen signed the deed as witnesses.

June 26, 1798, he sold to Jacob Wright, a carpenter, one acre of land adjoining lands he had sold to Miner Searle; Nov. 19, 1793, he sold to Joshua Griffin of Smith's Clove, N. Y., a tract of land adjoining southerly on a lot formerly owned by Jeremiah Blanchard, northerly on lands of Enos Brown, east on the back road from Wilkes-Barre to Smith's Forge, west on the Susquehanna River, reserving one-half of the privileges of the stream of water through said lot, for the purpose of erecting mills or any other water works and one-half of the sawing timber on said lot. March 25, 1799, he released the privileges reserved to Joshua Griffin.

Abiah; 7, Mabel, probably died before July 10, 1802. Mrs. Sarah Richards, widow of Elisha, who probably died before July 10, 1802; her sons, David and Solomon, and her daughters, Rhoda and Abiah, all lived in Middletown, Conn., Aug. 27, 1791, when Lemuel Gaylord bought their interest in the Elisha Richards lands.

III. (3). Samuel, Jr., son of Samuel and Elizabeth Roberts, was born Nov. 7, 1766, and died Nov. 23, 1840. He sold his interest in his father's estate to Hezekiah Roberts of Plymouth. He was married in 1789 to Sarah Ogden, born in Fairfield, Conn., in Dec., 1770, died in Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa., Nov. 27, 1844, daughter of David and Thankful (Couch) Morehouse.

David, son of Jabez and Sarah (Ogden) Morehouse, was born about 1740, and died June 3, 1820. His wife, Thankful (Couch) Morehouse, was born about 1747, and died Feb. 10, 1821. His will was made April 17, 1820, and probated, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 20, 1820. David and Thankful (Couch) Morehouse were early settlers in what is now Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa. Some of their children were: 1, Sarah Ogden, born in Dec., 1770, died Nov. 27, 1844, married, in 1789, to Samuel Roberts, Jr.; 2, Millie, married to ——— Williams; 3, Betsey, married to Wake-man (?) Taylor. (See Taylor Family No. 35.) They are buried in the Roberts Cemetery on the Morehouse homestead near Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa.

Samuel and Sarah Ogden (Morehouse) Roberts settled first in Hanover Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., and resided there Dec. 3, 1793, when Stephen and Elizabeth (Jacques) Jenkins (Family No. 988—Jenkins) sold to him for £25, 100 acres of Lot 53 in Putnam Township, situated near Teague's Creek and adjoining lands of Solomon Avery, Esq., and the town line, and also, Jan. 17, 1794, when he bought from Thomas and Nancy Smiley, of Plymouth, part of a tract of land in Putnam, also situated near Teague's Creek, which had been "appropriated" to Asahel Atherton as an addition to Lot No. 44, and had been sold by Asahel and Amy (Jenkins) Williams—Atherton, his wife, (Family No. 988—Jenkins, No. 994—Williams) to Thomas Smiley, Dec. 3, 1793. The latter of these two farms Samuel Roberts sold Nov. 29, 1794, to Esek Wheelock, of Gloucester, Providence Co., R. I. In 1799 Samuel Roberts bought from Daniel Taylor (Family No. 35—Taylor) of Providence, Luzerne Co., Pa., 60 acres of Lot No. 4 in Providence, bought by Daniel Taylor from Joseph Washburne, and 100 acres, which Daniel Taylor had bought from Thomas Pickett. Samuel Roberts removed to Providence Township and remained there until Nov. 10, 1803, when he sold his Providence lands to Constant Searle, (Family No. 993—Searle) and removed to Pittston Township. Aug. 25, 1812, he bought from Shepherd and Catharine (Goodwin) Patrick (Family No. 1230—Goodwin) of Northmoreland, later Eaton Township, Lots No. 21 and 22, which Jacob Patrick had sold to Shepherd Patrick. Mrs. Zuriath Patrick, widow of Jacob Patrick, released her interest in these lots to Samuel Roberts, Dec. 29, 1812. Lots Nos. 21 and 22 extended 70 perches along the Susquehanna River and included what is now known as the South Eaton Cemetery. Nov. 11, 1826, Samuel Roberts executed a deed by which he conveyed sixty square rods of this land for "Purposes of school and meeting house and burying ground and for no other purpose," to John Wilson, Newton Smith, Laton Roberts, Morehouse Roberts, Forbes Lee, Daniel Lee, Jackson Smith, Henry Warren, John Wilson, Jr., and Azor Thurston, reserving one-sixth for his own use. Oct. 6, 1794, he had bought from John and Lydia Bradner 150 acres of land "improved and now in the possession of John Bradner, and Dec. 27, 1796, he had bought from them 300 acres, bounded north on lands of Jacob Patrick, south on Roberts' land, extending south one-half mile along the Susquehanna River, and west one mile. On the farm he bought from Shepherd Patrick, Samuel Roberts lived for a number of years. He sold 65 acres of Lot 22 to his son, Henry Roberts, March 20, 1822; 61 acres of it to his son, Laton Roberts, March 20, 1822, and 65 acres of it Oct. 3, 1834, to his son, Samuel B. Roberts, who, Feb. 17, 1835, bought 126 acres of it from Henry and Laton Roberts. About 1839 Samuel Roberts, Jr., and his wife removed from Eaton Township to the home of their son, Henry Roberts, in Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa. He died there Nov. 23, 1840, in his 75th year. His widow died there Nov. 27, 1844, in her 74th year. They are buried in the Roberts Cemetery on the Morehouse homestead near Falls, Wyoming Co., Pa. The will of Samuel Roberts, Jr., was made June 26, 1840, and was probated, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 5, 1841, and names all the following children excepting Junia E., (order of birth not known to writer): 1, Morehouse, married to Susan ———, probably removed to Trenton, Delaware Co., Ohio, where his father owned a farm which he gave to Morehouse and Susan Roberts in a codicil to his will Sept. 8, 1840; 2, Henry, born July 28, 1794, (see later); 3, Sally H., born about 1796, died Sept. 6, 1835, aged about 30 years, married to John Wilson, Jr., (see below); 4, Julia Ann, married to Clark,



Kirkendall (Family No. 1016—Labar-Kirkendall). His widow and Peter Sharps were appointed administrators of his estate and the children, all of whom were minors, in 1833, were: 1, John Sharps Shafter; 2, Henry Shafter; 3, Margaret; 4, Philip; 5, Catharine; 6, Gemma. The 80 acre farm of John Shafter, Jr., adjoining lands of Philip Myers, John Gore, Abiel Abbott and James Hughes in Kingston Township.

III, (4), Alexander Clark, son of John and Catharine Shafter, of Kingston Township, was born about 1803. He became an expert mechanic and was especially proficient as a wheelwright and millwright. His name appears frequently on the old Shoemaker account books in connection with repairs and improvements to the mills and mill machinery. About 1824 he bought from his brother, Christopher Shafter, the interest in the property of their father, John Shafter, Sr., which the other heirs had assigned to Christopher Shafter about 1822. In 1839-40 he was assessed as an innkeeper in Kingston. May 30, 1845, he bought from Chester Shales, of Kingston, his one-half interest in the old-established fulling-mill, near the stone bridge on Abraham's Creek. (See Abraham's Creek Industries in Family No. 946.) Until May 20, 1882, he was the owner of a one-half interest in the property, and a few persons (1918) still remember the old mill when he operated it. The Breese estate and later James Jenkins shared the ownership with him. At the time Mr. Shaver had an interest in the old mill, a foundry, a carding-machine and a fulling mill were all located in the old building. He sold his interest to James Jenkins, May 20, 1852. About 1848 Alexander Clark Shaver and his family removed to the vicinity of Crystal Lake, McHenry Co., Ill. At about this time a very considerable number of Wyoming Valley families removed to that section of the state of Illinois, settling in McHenry, Lee, and other counties of that state. The Shaver family settled on a farm near Crystal Lake. He died there Oct. 17, 1855, aged 52 years. He was married, May 17, 1827, to Kelsey, born June 19, 1808, died June 23, 1867, daughter of Fisher and Elizabeth (Mygatt) Gay, of Kingston Township. Their children were: 1, Elizabeth, born 1829, married to Hosea Throop; 2, Catharine, born 1831, married to Ziba Miller; 3, Fisher, born 1834, married to Mary A. Robinson; 4, John B., born in 1839, married to Margaret Ann Bower, (see above); 5, Maria, born 1844, married to Frank Patterson; 6, Margaret, born 1846, married to Philatus Benson; 7, Franc, born 1848, married to John F. Thompson, living, 1915, at 526 Aden Square, Chicago, Ill. Alexander Clark and Kelsey (Gay) Shafter are buried in the Crystal Lake Union Cemetery, at Crystal Lake, McHenry Co., Ill.

THE GAY FAMILY

I, John Gay is said to have come to America on the ship, Mary and John, which arrived May 30, 1630. He settled first at Watertown and later at Dedham, Mass. The first born of his eleven children was his son, Samuel. II, (1), Samuel, born May 10, 1639, died April 15, 1718, son of John Gay, was married to Mary Bridge and the third of their six children was their son John. III, (3), John, born June 25, 1668, died June 17, 1738, son of Samuel and Mary (Bridge) Gay, was married to Mary Fisher. The third of their seven children was their son, John, Jr., IV, (3), John, Jr., son of John and Mary (Fisher) Gay, was married to Lydia Culver. He was born at Dedham, Mass., July 8, 1699, and early in life settled at Litchfield, Conn. In 1743 he removed to Sharon, Conn., where he died Aug. 6, 1792. The sons of John, Jr., and Lydia (Culver) Gay were: 1, John, 3d, born 1728, died 1776; 2, Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer, born Dec. 26, 1725, died July 16, 1787, (see later); 3, Lieutenant Colonel Fisher Gay, who served in Colonel Erasmus Wolcott's Regiment, Wadsworth's Brigade, Connecticut Troops, in the War of the Revolution. He was promoted Colonel in 1776 and died, in New York, the same year. (Bib-108); 4, Perez, died in 1784. See "The Gay Family," in Johnson's Historical Record, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

V, (2), Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer Gay was born in Litchfield, Conn., Dec. 26, 1725. O. S., and was married, Nov. 23, 1752, "the same year the new style began." (So recorded in Colonel Ebenezer Gay's Family Bible Record.) to Ann Cole. She was born Feb. 26, 1733. O. S., and died Dec. 23, 1764. He was married (2), Nov. 21, 1765, to Elizabeth Fairbanks, who was born Oct. 26, 1745, and died Dec. 8, 1827. Ebenezer Gay served as Major in the Connecticut Militia in the expedition of General Gates, in 1777, and was promoted Lieutenant Colonel in Colonel Charles Burrell's Fourteenth Regiment of Connecticut Troops in the War of the American Revolution, in May, 1780. He resigned in 1783. (Bib-108.) The children of Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer and Ann (Cole) Gay were: 1, David, born Oct. 10, 1754, married to Keziah Merchant; 2, Rebecca, born Oct. 27, 1756; 3, Ann, born June 26, 1760; 4, Elizabeth, born Dec. 16, 1764, died March 19, 1765. The children of Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer

and Elizabeth (Fairbanks) Gay were: 5, Betsey, born in Oct., 1766, died in Nov., 1799; 6, Elizabeth, born March 1, 1768; 7, Ebenezer, Jr., born June 17, 1770, died May 25, 1829, (see later); 8, Almira, born Sept. 15, 1772; 9, Sarah, born Feb. 9, 1775, (see Fielding Sweetland), Family No. 3—Sweetland; 10, Fisher, born May 6, 1778, died July 31, 1857, (see later); 11, Elazer, born Jan. 26, 1781; 12, Eunice, born March 6, 1783, died July 16, 1856, married to Urias Holleback, born July 1, 1768, died May 25, 1847, (Union Hill Cemetery, Mehoopany, Pa.); 13, Margaret, born Aug. 6, 1786, died in 1869, married (1), May 8, 1810, to Franklin, born March 2, 1738, died Dec. 7, 1852, son of Colonel John and Bethiah (Harris) Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins), married (2), May 30, 1857, by Alvah C. Phillips, Esq., of Kingston Township, to Solomon Whitcomb.

VI, (7), Ebenezer, Jr., son of Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Fairbanks) Gay, born June 17, 1770, died May 29, 1829, was married to Betsey Woodruff, born June 7, 1773, died Feb. 21, 1860. They are buried in Union Hill Cemetery, Mehoopany, Pa. Their children were: ① Eleanor, born May 26, 1792, died June 27, 1892, married, in Feb., 1810, to Joshua, born Aug. 31, 1788, died March 20, 1877, (Forty Fort, Pa., Cemetery); son of Oliver and Martha (Payne) Pettibone, (Family No. 988—Pettibone); ② Gilbert, married to Lucinda Estelle; ③ Harris, born Dec. 3, 1797, died June 22, 1873, married to Mary Ross, born about 1797, died Feb. 19, 1867, (Fitch Cemetery, Lockville, Pa.), whose children were: (1), John, born 1818, died 1899, married to Julia Van Tuyle; (2), Rev. William, born Sept. 11, 1820, died Dec. 5, 1901, married to William and Ruth Stickler, (Family No. 131—Schooler-Stickler); (3), Thomas L., born 1822, died 1892, married to Jane Avery; (4), Mary C., born 1824, died 1888, married, Dec. 30, 1841, to Ira Swartwood, by John Johnston, Esq., of Kingston Township; (5), Elizabeth, born March 22, 1827, died Aug. 14, 1884, (Fitch Cemetery), married to Theodore Hatten; (6), Eunice, born 1831, married to Lewis Whitlock; (7), Jane, born 1832, died 1894, married to Benjamin, born 1829, died 1901, (Fitch Cemetery), son of William, (born June 26, 1801, died Feb. 27, 1877, and Ann (Dymond) Coolbaugh, (born 1799, died Oct. 27, 1887—Fitch Cemetery); 8, Milo, born 1834, living 1917, married to Samantha Lettier, born Dec. 1, 1834, died Oct. 10, 1917; (9), Sarah, born 1837, married to David Walters; ④ Milo, born 1891, died 1861; ⑤ Ansel, born 1895, married to Sarah Whitcomb, a shoemaker by trade, lived in Kingston Township, at New Troy, in 1829-32. In the former year he bought the Marshall and Gore tannery, on Abraham's Creek, (Abraham's Creek Industries in Family No. 946), and in 1832, sold it to Philo Bower. (See Family No. 50.) Eben Gay, who died at West Wyoming, Luzerne Co., Pa., a few years ago, a: an advanced age, and who was bequeathed the Ansel Gay property there, (Family No. 947—Raub), was without doubt a son of Ansel Gay; ⑥ James, born March 1, 1808, died Sept. 2, 1887, married to Almira Holleback, born in Egremont Township, Berkshire Co., Mass., Jan. 30, 1812, died Jan. 26, 1892, (Union Hill Cemetery, Mehoopany, Pa.); ⑦ Franklin, born Sept. 16, 1813, died Sept. 4, 1880, (Union Hill Cemetery).

VI, (10), Fisher, son of Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Fairbanks) Gay, was born May 6, 1778, and died July 3, 1857. He was married (1) Feb. 5, 1801, at Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y., to Elizabeth Mygatt, born March 23, 1781, or Feb. 20, 1781, died Feb. 16, 1827, (Forty Fort, Pa., Cemetery). He was married (2) Jan. 10, 1828, to Mrs. Susannah (Smith) Cserhont, born March 22, 1782, died Nov. 2, 1852, (see later). About 1807 Fisher Gay came to the Wyoming Valley, Pa., and May 11, 1807, bought from Philip Jackson and Elijah Shoemaker an assignment of their interest in Meadow Lot No. 3, and Back Lot No. 31, both situated in Kingston Township, now Wyoming Borough, Luzerne Co., Pa. Lot No. 3, on which the Wyoming Monument stands, contained 42 acres, and Back Lot No. 31, extending in a northwesterly direction from Wyoming avenue, contained 209 acres. Both of these lots had been owned by John McDowell of Hamilton Township, Northampton Co., Pa. (Family No. 1313—McDowell), and had been occupied by Jesse Lee and his wife, Sarah (McDowell) Lee, the latter being a daughter of John McDowell. After the death of Jesse Lee his widow was married (2) to Philip Jackson of Kingston, and he bought the interest of the other heirs of John McDowell in the property. (Family No. 1313—Jackson, Nos. 994 and 1174—Lee.) Fisher and Elizabeth (Mygatt) Gay established their home on Lot No. 31, and there several of their children were born. He served the people of Kingston Township as Supervisor, in 1811-12, 1828-9, 1841. He was an Overseer of the Poor, in 1813. He was on the Committee of Freeholders in 1814-15, 1821, 1825, and 1833. In 1832 he was a Justice of the Peace. He also served as Trust-

They took part in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, and Rufus Williams and Elihu Williams, Jr., were killed. Elihu Williams, Sr., was deceased in 1782, when letter of administration upon his estate were granted to his widow, Mrs. Desire Williams. (See Harvey's Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley, p. 1149.) The children of Elihu and Desire Williams were: 1, Rufus, (see later); 2, Elihu, Jr., killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, probably not married; 3, Esther, married to Nathaniel Parrish, (see above); 4, Desire; 5, Martha, living in 1815, married to Ebenezer Parrish, (see above); 6, Lucy, married to Josiah Ives, Jr.; 7, Darius, born Jan. 1, 1770, died May 16, 1837, (see later); 8, Olive, married to Amasa Converse, and was of Windsor, Berkshire Co., Mass., Sept. 12, 1798, when, with her husband, she sold to Darius Williams of Plymouth, "Certain lands in Plymouth belonging to Elihu Williams, father of Olive Converse."

II. (1). Rufus, son of Elihu and Desire Williams, was married to Amy, born Jan. 12, 1757, died March 24, 1834, daughter of Judge John and Lydia (Gardner) Jenkins. (Family No. 988—Jenkins.) He was a member of the Third Company of the 24th Regiment of Conn. Militia, and was killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. The children of Rufus and Amy (Jenkins) Williams were: 1, Amy, born about 1776, married to Charles, son of Levi and Rebecca (Jones) Townsend, of

Captain Asaph and Abigail (Steele) Whittlesley were: 1, Anna, born Oct. 9, 1775, born Milford, Conn., Sept. 9, 1790, to Joel, born Nov. 10, 1771, died May, 1858, son of Isaac, born Milford, Conn., Sept. 9, 1740, died April 3, 1793, New Preston, Conn., and Jane (Baldwin) Camp, born July 12, 1742, died Oct. 1, 1797, married, Oct. 3, 1763. Their only child, Homer, born Oct. 1, 1797, was married to Delia Whittlesley. Joel Camp was married (2), Dec. 26, 1819, to Comfort (Waller) Whittlesley, Mass., July 27, 1777, died in April, 1838, daughter of Eliphalet and Comfort (Waller) Whittlesley; 2, Abigail, born April 30, 1777, died Nov. 1838, married, June 27, 1801, to William, born Sept. 1, 1777, at New Milford, Conn., son of Nathan and Esther Camp, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 3, 1826. The home of William and Abigail (Whittlesley) Camp was at Owego, N. Y., and their children were: (1), Eliza Minerva, born Oct. 15, 1802; (2), Henry William, born Feb. 11, 1805; (3), Isabella Maria, born April 8, 1807; (4), Abigail, born June 27, 1814, died April 24, 1819; (5), Susan Laura Ann, born Sept. 1810; (6), Charlotte Catharine, born Dec. 9, 1817; (7), George Sidney, born Sept. 5, 1816; (8), Francis Augustus, born Dec. 9, 1817; (9), Charlotte Caroline, born Dec. 5, 1820; Mrs. Abigail (Whittlesley) Camp was married (2) to Hon. Stephen Strong, born Oct. 11, 1791, died April 5, 1866, of Owego, N. Y.; 3, Laura, born in 1778, died in 1842, married April 17, 1808, to Enos, Jr., baptised at New Milford, Conn., May 7, 1780, son of Enos and Eunice (Boswick) Camp, some of whose children were: (1), Samuel Orlando, born May 6, 1806; (2), Emeline Elyne, born Oct. 2, 1808; (3), Rebecca Ann, born Feb. 26, 1811; (4), Enos Ralph, born Nov. 28, 1812, all born at New Milford, Conn. Abigail, widow of Captain Asaph Whittlesley, is described in Common Pleas Court proceedings, (Bib.—316) in March, 1789, as Abigail Richards, administratrix of the estate of Asaph Whittlesley. In a deed of Sept. 3, 1790, from Jesse Fell, Sheriff, to Putnam Catlin, she is described as Abigail Richards, now Stark, wife of Samuel Fell. In Orphans' Court proceedings of Jan. 22, 1803, she is described as Abigail Stark, widow of Asaph Whittlesley, and the three children of Asaph Whittlesley are named as above. (Bib.—313.) In the Whittlesley Genealogy it is stated that she was married (2) to a Mr. Sparks and (3) to Eliphalet Richards, and the three children to Eliphalet Richards, and their children were: (a), Asaph Richards; (b), Clarinda Richards, born Dec. 25, 1784, married to Asaph, son of Eliphalet and Comfort (Waller) Whittlesley. She was married (3), about 1789-90, to Samuel Stark, and they had one daughter, Sarah Stark, who was a taxpayer in Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1792. (Bib.—1 and 238.)

*Josiah Ives was of Bristol, Hartford Co., Conn., March 18, 1788, when he bought from Seth Roberts of Bristol, Meadow Lot No. 8, Upper tier, Plymouth, which Elias Roberts (Family No. 988—Roberts), father of Seth, bought of Ferrin Ross, and a House Lot of eight acres which Seth Roberts lately bought of the heirs of Ziba Williams. He removed to Plymouth Township and in 1792, with his son, Josiah, Jr., was assessed as a taxable there. His home stood near the intersection of the old road, that followed the Kingston-Plymouth line, and the old Plymouth road, running from Lawrence Myers, Esq., to Plymouth. Jan. 8, 1802, he bought from William Craig and John Anderson part of Lots 45 and 46 in Plymouth. Dec. 13, 1808, he was of Milton, Toga Co., N. Y., when he bought from John Anderson parts of Lots 45 and 46, Third Division, Plymouth, 112 acres, a tract called "Mayfield" lying in the vicinity of Shupps' Mills. (See Family No. 994—Shupps' Mills.) One of the children of Josiah Ives apparently was Josiah, Jr., who was married to Lucy, born 1768, daughter of Elihu and Desire Williams. March 26, 1791, Josiah Ives of Plymouth bought from John Nathan Woolley one acre of House Lot No. 1, Upper tier of Plymouth, on the highway between Kingston and Plymouth, and adjoining Meadow Lot No. 1.

Levi Townsend of Falls Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., was married to Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Jones of Exeter, Luzerne Co., Pa. (Family No. 1238—Jones.) His will, made in Falls Township, Feb. 19, 1827, was probated at Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 13, 1834. It names his wife, Rebecca, and his children in the following order: 1, Benjamin; 2, Peter, married, Feb. 11, 1817, by Elder Davis Dimock, to Polly, daughter of John Osterhout. (Family No. 50—Osterhout); 3, Sarah, married to ——— Jones, (Family No. 1238—Jones); 4, Rhoda, married to Benjamin, son of Comfort and Alice (or Elce) Kinyon of Exeter, Pa.; and grandson of Benjamin and Rhoda Kinyon of Clinton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., (Jan. 6, 1793); 5, Minerva, married to Luther Daily, (Family No. 988—Daily); 6, Rebecca (Townsend) Sterling; 7, Susan, married to Homer Morgan; 8, Charles, deceased in 1821, married to Amy, daughter of Rufus and Amy (Jenkins) Williams; 9, Zephaniah, deceased in 1827, married to Prudence, daughter of Captain Stephen Harding, Jr., two of whose children were: (1), John, born Sept. 27, 1797, died April 18, 1855, married to Abba Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins); (2), James, born about 1800, died Nov. 27, 1858, married to Celinda Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins); 10, Levi; 11, Concher, deceased July 14, 1832, survived by his widow, Maria, when Levi Townsend was appointed administrator of his estate at Tunkhannock, Pa., with Riley Sickler and H. W. Finn on his bond, in \$1000.

*Ziba (or Scha) Williams, who was killed in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, had at least the following heirs living Sept. 7, 1787: Samuel Brunson and his wife, Huldah, deceased Tyrrell and his wife, Rhoda, and Borden Beebe and his wife, Shael, all residents of Waterbury, New Haven Co., Conn.

Falls, now Wyoming Co., Pa., then in Luzerne Co., and some of their children were: (1), Hannah, born about 1813-14; (2), Nancy, born about 1815-16; (3), Levi, born about 1816-17. Mrs. Amy (Williams) Townsend was a widow, living in Putnam Township, Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1821 and 1823; 2, John, born April 25, 1777, died Dec. 11, 1863, married to Martha ———, born March 8, 1775, died March 12, 1842, both buried in the Eatonville, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery. John Williams was one of the early settlers in Eaton Township. Jan. 23, 1830, he sold his homestead farm of 150 acres to Asa S. Dana. It was bounded on the east by lands claimed by Rufus Williams, on the south by lands of Benjamin Harding, on the west by lands claimed by James Evans, and on the north by lands of George Lutz and the Putnam Township line. May 4, 1833, he bought from Henry Dimond, of Eaton, Lot 31 of the Double tier, bounded on the north by David Lee, east by Samuel Roberts, and south by Newton Smith, and containing 120 acres. Some of the children of John and Martha Williams were: Betsey, married to Rev. Abraham Frear; Rufus Williams, Darius Williams, probably John Williams, and Mrs. Amy (Williams) Rosencrans. Mrs. Amy (Jenkins) Williams, widow of Rufus Williams, was married (2) to Asabel Atherton (Family No. 992—Atherton), and lived, after her second marriage, in Putnam Township, Luzerne Co., Pa.

II. (7). Darius, son of Elihu and Desire Williams, was born Jan. 12, 1770, and died May 16, 1837, (Forty-Fort, Pa., Cemetery). He was a noted local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the early members of the famous Ross Hill Class, organized by the Rev. Anning Owen in Plymouth, in 1788. His wife, Huldah, was also an early member of the class. He was married to Huldah ———. His will, made April 23, 1832, and probated May 3, 1837, names their children in the following order: 1, Darius, Jr.; 2, Elihu, born Oct. 28, 1794, died March 3, 1820. (Forty-Fort, Pa., Cemetery), not named in will; 3, George Lane, youngest son, married to his cousin, Martha, daughter of Jabez and Lucy (Parrish) Wilcox; 4, Cynthia, married, June 18, 1829, to Reuben Jones, Jr.; 5, Alma, married to Horatio Martin; 6, Phebe, born Jan. 1806, died Aug. 16, 1836, married to Rev. Abel Barker, (Family No. 1023—Eaker), born 1811, died Sept. 24, 1896. (Forty-Fort Cemetery), whose daughter, Frances P., died Aug. 16, 1836, aged 9 months and 25 days; 7, Huldah; 8, Ann, youngest daughter. The Darius Williams homestead was in Plymouth Township, adjoining the Kingston Township line, and included parts of Upper tier House Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, and Upper tier Meadow Lots Nos. 1 and 2. His youngest son, George Lane, and his youngest daughter, Ann, inherited the homestead. Reuben Jones, Jr., who was married to Cynthia, daughter of Darius Williams, was a son of Reuben Jones, for whose estate Elias Hoyt was appointed administrator, April 7, 1834, with Reuben Jones and John Pierce on his bond in \$300.

ISAAC SHOEMAKER VAN SCOY; FAMILY NO. (994)

Isaac Shoemaker, son of Henry Young and Mary Alice (Shoemaker) Van Scoy, was born Nov. 30, 1865. He attended the public schools in Kingston, Pa., and entered Wyoming Seminary in 1883. He was graduated in the Commercial Course in 1885. He served as Assistant Postmaster at Kingston from 1886 to 1890 and in 1892 entered the employ of J. W. Patten, dealer in hardware, plumbing and heating apparatus, where he remained until April 1, 1894. He entered into partnership, Oct. 1, 1894, with Richard Turner, under the firm name of Turner and Van Scoy, and engaged in the hardware, plumbing and heating business. The firm was incorporated, Sept. 23, 1909, as the Turner and Van Scoy Company. Feb. 1, 1909, they disposed of their hardware business. The concern is now

Charles, deceased in 1821, married to Amy, daughter of Rufus and Amy (Jenkins) Williams; 9, Zephaniah, deceased in 1827, married to Prudence, daughter of Captain Stephen Harding, Jr., two of whose children were: (1), John, born Sept. 27, 1797, died April 18, 1855, married to Abba Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins); (2), James, born about 1800, died Nov. 27, 1858, married to Celinda Jenkins, (Family No. 988—Jenkins); 10, Levi; 11, Concher, deceased July 14, 1832, survived by his widow, Maria, when Levi Townsend was appointed administrator of his estate at Tunkhannock, Pa., with Riley Sickler and H. W. Finn on his bond, in \$1000.

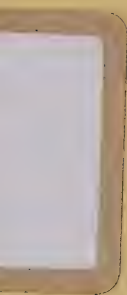
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at La Grange. Their children were: 1, Ruth, born 1811, died 1880, married to Stephen G., born 1805, died 1868, son of Elisha and Martha (Rider) Harding, (Family No. 992—Harding); 2, Mahala, born Jan. 29, 1813, died Sept., 1863, married to Thomas A., son of George and Sally B. (Avery) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller); 3, Palmer, born Nov. 2, 1814, died Nov. 26, 1894, married to Jane Brown, born April 26, 1816, died Aug. 6, 1890, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa.), daughter of James, Esq., born Sept. 12, 1791, died June 29, 1861, and Martha Brown, born March 26, 1796, died March 31, 1837, (Mary, born April 3, 1800, the second wife of James Brown, Esq., was drowned in the flood in Bowman's Creek, April 29, 1850; Palmer and Jane (Brown) Jenkins adopted a son, Washington E. Avery, born May 7, 1851, died Aug. 25, 1855, and also adopted a daughter; 4, Elijah, born Sept. 20, 1816, died July 25, 1857, married, at Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 17, 1844, to Nancy Fitch of Falls, Pa., daughter of Nathaniel Fitch,* born Aug. 4, 1823, died July 15, 1875, who was married (2), in 1861, to Newman Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller). Elijah and Nancy (Fitch) Jenkins are buried in Gravel Hill Cemetery, Tunkhannock, Pa. Their children were: (1), Frances, born 1845, died 1897, married to Daniel J. Bardwell, born 1836, died 1895, (Sunny Side Cemetery, Tunkhannock), (Family No. 988—Jones—Bardwell); (2), Permelia, born Oct., 1849, died March 8, 1881, married to John Flummerfelt; (3), Sarah; 5, Mary, born July 21, 1818, died Oct. 22, 1857, married to Thomas, born July 11, 1808, died Aug. 16, 1887, son of David and Sarah (Mitchell) Osterhout (Family No. 50—Osterhout), buried in Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.; 6, Caroline, born Feb., 1820, died Nov. 19, 1858, married, as first wife, to Newman, born July 7, 1809, died July 12, 1893, (Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.), son of Thomas and Rachel (Newman) Miller, (Family No. 1017—Miller and No. 1017—Newman); 7, Jonathan, born Dec. 18, 1821, died April 2, 1894, married to Alzina Forman, (Jackson Cemetery, La Grange, Pa.); 8, Zenus Barnum, born Aug. 16, 1823, died Aug. 17, 1877, married to Climenta, born Sept. 20, 1825, died June 30, 1869, daughter of Damon and Synthia (Taylor) Stevens, (Family No. 1312—Stevens and No. 35—Taylor), buried in Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery; 9, Martha, born March 13, 1826, died Aug. 24, 1900, married to John, born Nov. 16, 1819, died Oct. 12, 1898, son of Daniel and Susan (Ferver) Lee (Family No. 994—Lee), buried in South Eaton, Wyoming Co., Pa., Cemetery; 10, David Barnum, born Feb. 4, 1828, died April 23, 1858, married to Sarah A., born Feb. 6, 1835, died Nov. 20, 1865, daughter of Charles, born Dec. 3, 1802, died July 18, 1885, and Sarah Ann (Stark) Harris, born May 16, 1810. (Eatonville, Pa., Cemetery.) (Family No. 1021—Harris.)

VI. (5). Benjamin, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Jaques) Jenkins, was born about 1785, and died June 16, 1852, aged 67 years. He was married to Mary (or Polly) Van Fleet, who was born in Sept., 1798, and died Feb. 16, 1870. Benjamin Jenkins was a farmer. His farm was situated along the highway leading from Tunkhannock to Vosburg in Wyoming Co., Pa. In his will, which was made in Tunkhan-

*The name of Jonathan Fitch appears on the Westmoreland Tax Lists in 1776-7-8 as a resident of Wilkes-Barre District, and also on the Westmoreland Tax Lists for 1780-1. Sept. 12, 1783, describing himself as of Wyoming he sold to John Ryon, for 40 Spanish milled dollars, "One certain dwelling house in which I now live and one and three-quarters acres of land, with the well and other privileges." Abner or Abram Kelly and Henry Harding signed the deed, which was attested, before Timothy Pickering, by Henry Harding, Dec. 31, 1788. In 1792 the name of John Fitch appears on the Tunkhannock District Tax List. Two other members of the Fitch family were: 1. Gideon, born in 1771, died Feb. 11, 1843, (see Family No. 1334—Fitch), and 2. Nathaniel, born Feb. 12, 1782, died Sept. 14, 1839, who, Jan. 1, 1817, bought from David and Betsey Daily certain lands in Northmoreland Township. The Nathaniel Fitch homestead farm with private burial plot, is situated in what is now Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa. Nathaniel Fitch was married to Sarah, born June 28, 1785, died Feb. 6, 1856, daughter of Paul and Sarah Burt (Cornwal) Keeler (Family No. 12—Keeler), and his children were: 1, Seymour, born Aug. 29, 1802, died July 15, 1855, married to Elizabeth ———, born Dec. 21, 1811, died June 7, 1866; 2, Nathaniel, Jr.; 3, Giles, born June 9, 1804, died Oct. 14, 1890, married to Emily G., born July 19, 1806, died Aug. 5, 1873; 4, Margaret; 5, Morgan, born in 1809, married, in 1823, to Mary A. Williams; 6, Spencer, born July 21, 1811, died Oct. 4, 1895, married to Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1817, died Nov. 26, 1893, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Chatfield) Sickler, (see later); 7, Abigail, born March 2, 1814, died March 18, 1852, married to Jacob, Jr., born March 17, 1810, died May 21, 1855, son of Jacob and Hannah (Chatfield) Sickler, (see later); 8, John; 9, Perry; 10, Sarah; 11, Nancy, born Aug. 4, 1823, died July 13, 1875, married (1) to Elijah, son of Jabez and Permelia (Barnum) Jenkins (see above), married (2) to Newman Miller; 12, Allen, born Feb., 1826, died Sept. 23, 1855; 13, Polly, born 1828, died 1902, married to Lynford Siglin, born in 1829, died in 1879. Nathaniel and Sarah (Keeler) Fitch and their children, Seymour, Spencer, Allen and Mary, are buried on the homestead. Giles and Abigail are buried in Roberts' Cemetery, nearby.

→ Jacob Sickler, born Oct. 14, 1773, died Nov. 9, 1830, and his wife, Hannah Chatfield, are buried in Roberts' Cemetery, near Falls, Pa. His will was made in Falls Township, Nov. 4, 1830, and was probated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 15, 1830. It names his wife, Hannah, and part of his children, viz.: 1, William; 2, Jacob, Jr., born March 17, 1810, died May 21, 1855, married to Abigail Fitch; 3, John; 4, Miles; 5, Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1817, died Nov. 26, 1893, married to Spencer Fitch; 6, Hannah.



WYOMING COUNTY

Formed 4 April 1842 From Luzerne County

[click on the name of a township for more information.](#)



1800 Census BRAINTRIM Township

Mason Fitch Alden
 son of Prince Alden & Mary Fitch
 b. 10-25-1750 CT
 d. 6-14-1812 PA
 buried Overfield Cem., Meshoppen, PA

2 males 16 to 26, - b. 1774-1784
 1 male 26 to 45 - b. 1755-1774
 1 male over 45 b. before 1755
 1 female 10 to 16 b. 1784-1790
 1 female 16 to 26 b. 1774-1784
 1 female over 45 b. before 1755

Mary Thompson 1752-1814

Prince Alden
 Andrew Alden

John Alden, Mayflower

1800 Census NICHOLSON Township, taken from Tunkhannock

Mary Fitch
 prob. mother of M.F. Alden
 & wife of Prince Alden

1 male 10 to 16 b. 1784-1790
 1 female under 10 b. 1790-1800
 1 female over 45 b. before 1755

Mary Fitch
 Adonijah Fitch
 Daniel Fitch
 Rev. James Fitch

why called Mary Fitch? Is this another one?

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1800 Census TUNKHANNOCK Township, cont.

Comfort Shaw

1 male 16 to 26
 1 male over 45
 1 female 16 to 26
 1 female over 45

Prince & Mary
 PA - 1. Mary Alden Pike
 PA - 2. Mason Fitch Alden
 PA - 3. Abigail Jameson
 Bidlake
 4. Sarah Cook
 5. Lydia Bidlake
 6. John
 7. Prince, Jr.
 8. Andrew S.
 9. Daniel

1800 Census TUNKHANNOCK Township

Daniel Shaw

1 male 10 to 16
 1 male 26 to 45
 1 female 10 to 16
 1 female 26 to 45

MASON FITCH ALDEN to Miss MARTHA HANKINSON, in Washington, on the 22nd of February, 1848, by Elder Scofield.

Grandson or later?

MASON FITCH ALDEN of Washington Township. Died 23 July 1884
Will dated 9 Sept. 1884 Proved 23 Aug. 1884
Will mentions: wife, Martha Sons: William, John S., and
Dau. Sarah E.

WILLIAM F. ALDEN, listed in the census 1830, Tunkhannock Township, Luzerne County, PA. What relationship does he have with Prince Alden, or Mason Fitch Alden?

William has: 1 son 10 to 15 b. 1815-1820
1 son 15 to 20 b. 1810-1815
1 male, himself, 40 to 50 born 1780-1790
1 female, prob. wife, at 40 to 50 b. 1780-1790

Prob Son of M.F. Alden?

Inquiry: Nancy Thompson, 2nd wife of John Alden b. c. 1769, son of Prince Alden and Mary Mason of Luzerne Co. Possible children were Andrew and Elizabeth, both of whom married Fairchilds.
MASON FITCH ALDEN of Wyoming County, brother of John married Mary Thompson. Were Nancy and Mary sisters???

CLAIRE FITCH, 19, took an examination to be a teacher in Mehoopany

Marriage of LORENZO DOW FITCH , of Franklin, Luzerne County, and Miss HARRIET LEE, of Eaton, Wyoming County, married in Eaton on 29th of Oct. 1857, by the Rev. J. LaBar. (Accompanying the above notice were some choice specimens of Bridecake, which were pronounced super excellent by the editors, printers, and devil.)

Marriage of ANDREW M. DEWITT and MISS HANNAH FITCH, on the 12th of February 1863, at the residence of the bride's father of Falls, by Rev. Mr. Labarr.
poss. dau. of Giles & Emily

Giles Fitch and Emily Goodale, married 27 Feb. 1831

The parents of ELIZABETH JOHNSON, the wife of SEYMOUR FITCH, are Charles Johnson and Sarah Dixon. Listed in 1850 census are a Charles Johnson 64, Sarah 58, Charles 21, and Charlotte 17. Querie on if these are the right parents. Census is of Abingdon Township, Luzerne County, PA.

PRINCE ALDEN, information wanted. Say he died in 1804 Meshoppen, PA. and his wife was MARY FITCH. Were in the Wyoming Valley at the time of the Revolutionary War.

SABORA FITCH mentioned under the will of Asher Parks of Monroe Township. She may be a daughter of Asher Parks and married a Fitch. Asher's will dated 1860, letters 1870

born 1799

Death ZIBA SMITH died at Liverpool, Perry County, PA, aged 64 years (no date of death given) Jan. 28, 1863 issue of "North Branch Democrat". father of Ziba who married Sarah Fitch 1832-1860?

Inquiry about relationship of GEORGE FITCH and OLIVE (WEAVER) WATERS. Says that George moved to Excelsior, MN about 1855

Will of HANNAH SMITH of Exeter Township Died 26 July 1884

Bond of ZIBA SMITH, Hanford Smith, Frank H. Piatt \$200
20 Aug. 1884 Inventory and App. 17 Sept. 1884 Vendue
17 Sept. 1884 Letters 20 Aug. 1884 Final Acc.
2 Oct. 1860

Will of ELIZABETH SWARTWOOD, of Exeter Township. Died 10 Aug. 1886
Bond of Alexander Swartwood, Norton Wood, S.H. Sickler \$200
14 Aug. 1886 Letters 14 Aug. 1886

Will of JOHN SWARTWOOD of Falls Township Died 10 June 1884
Will dated 11 March 1884 Proved 21 June 1884
Will mentions: wife, Della Son, Charles Depue, 4 years
old, daug. Myrtie May, 6 years old Letters 21 June 1884
Inventory and App. 20 July 1884 Widows claim 31 Jan. 1885
Final Acc. 6 June 1885 and 6 Sept. 1901

A. B. Fitch is listed under will of John. P. Avery, as "bond of".
Avery died 12 March 1875.
He is also listed under the will of Newman Brown of Falls

1908 SCHOOL DIRECTORS

Dr. A. B. Fitch- ^{Son of} Allen	Factoryville Boro
Albert Fitch	Falls Township
N. B. Sickler	Exeter Township

* 1826 Tax List of Poor Children to be schooled:

Nehemiah Shaw family, Samuel 11, Eliz. 9, Oliver 7, Sally 5

* 1826 Tax assessment for Tunkhannock Township

David Goodale, single	Andrew Goodale, 1/2 sawmill
Daniel Shaw	William Shaw
Nehemiah Shaw 1/4 sawmill	John Shaw
Andrew Sickler	Joseph Shaw, single man

1818 Tax assessment for Eaton Township

Samuel Roberts	Obadiah Taylor
Obadiah Taylor, Jr. freeman	

* Inquiry about SAMUEL ROBERTS (1766-1840) and SARAH OGDEN MOREHOUSE (1770-1844) Both are buried in the Roberts Cemetery. Children: Henry who married Nancy Wilson, Sally, Julia who married Clark Brunson, Junia, Morehouse/Moris who married Susan Newman, Betsey, Mary, Laton, Samuel B., and John.

* Death of JULIA ANN, daughter of HENRY ROBERTS, ESQ., of Falls, died in Knowlesville, Orleans County, New York on 26, Aug. 1852, aged 21 years 4 months.

Tax assessment list for 1820, Eaton Township lists:

* Asa Keeler
Obadiah Taylor

NOAH TAYLOR was in Wisconsin by 1850

Albert Fitch may be son of Asher 2

FITCH AND KEELER FAMILY FACTS IN WYOMING CO., PA

Revolutionary soldiers of Wyoming Valley: Vol. 1 #1

Mason Fitch Alden
Prince Alden
Paul Keeler
David Morehouse
Comfort Shaw
Obadiah Taylor
Reuben Taylor

Cemeteries in Wyoming County Vol. 1 #1

Keeler	Eaton Township
Roberts	Falls Township
Fitch	Falls Township
Post Hill	Falls Township
Gravel Hill	Tunkhannock Township
Shaw	Tunkhannock Township

Museum received LEDGER FROM OLD KEELER HOUSE Vol. 1 #2

WYOMING COUNTY was formed in 1842 from LUZERNE COUNTY, PA.
Original Townships: PUTNAM or TUNKHANNOCK, EXETER, BRAINTRIM
FALLS incorporated in 1824 from Tunkhannock
EATON incorporated in 1818 from Tunkhannock
CLINTON taken from FALLS in 1843
OVERFIELD taken from FALLS in 1859
NORTHMORELAND taken from EXETER in 1891

Will of PHINEAS SHERWOOD of Falls Township

Will dated 26 July 1863 Probate 4 Dec. 1863
Will mentions: sons, George W., William, Chauncy
granddaughter, Jerusha Hartley
daughters, Almira w/o Charles M. Daily, Lucy Sherwood,
Victorina w/o Alex Rogers, Louisa w/o Harry Burgess

Oldest citizens in 1871

Zuriel Sherwood	95 years of age
Matthew Sherwood	83 years of age
Henry Roberts	75 years of age

LUCY SHERWOOD of Falls Township

Bond of George W. Sherwood, Asa S. Keeler, O.S. Kinner 43000
27 March 1896 Letters 27 March 1896 Inv. and App. 30 Mar
1896

Marriage of ELIEL A. DURLAND, 26, of Falls Township, farmer, son
of William and Elizabeth Durland to LIBBIE CLARK, 20 of Falls, dau
of Leonard and Mary Clark on 3 march 1886 at Centermoreland by A.
O. Sterns.

Apparently small and contains only:

Asa Keeler and wife Elizabeth
Heister Keeler, his son, wife Lois and their sons, Heister,
Elisha, Asa, Edmond, and Daus. Mary, Malvina, Lois, Nellie

Milo Keeler, and Mary his wife, and children, Charles, Mary,
Frankie, George/

Nancy Keeler daughter of Asa and Betsey

Stern Keeler and Lydia, his wife, and Elizabeth, their dau.

Will of ASA KEELER, of Northmoreland Township:

Will mentions: daus. Sally Ann w/o Almon Goss, Eveline w/o
John B. Smith, Betsey C. w/o Amos J. DeWitt, Laura dec'd w/o
Thomas C. Hadley and her children Elizabeth and Heister; sons
Asa (not heard from in 30 years), Sterne, Heister, Milo
Keeler. Will dated 10 July, 1866 Probate 16 July 1867

ASA KEELER picture given to the museum Vol. 3 #2

* HEISTER KEELER ESQ. and ADALINE L. SHARP married on 30th of Jan.,
1851, married in Windham. Adaline, daughter of Elisha Sharp,
Esq.

POST OFFICES IN EATON TOWNSHIP

"The next stage stop was on Keeler's Mountain at Asa Keeler's
tavern in Northmoreland Township called Keelersburg. Asa was post
master followed by his son, Heister, and then his son Harrison.
It was in the Keeler family for 90 years."

In 1843 ASA KEELER was a retailer of foreign merchandise in North-
moreland Township.

* Will of ADELINE L. KEELER, of Northmoreland Township,
Died 7 April 1896 Will dated 22 Oct. 1894
Proved 21 May 1896
Will mentions: late husband Heister
Daughters: M. Addie Luchsinger, Eveline Avery, L. Ida Thomp-
son, Sons: N. Harrison, Asa S.
Caveat 18 & 21 April 1896: refuse probate of will - caveats
refused - now will probate permitted. Letters 21 May 1896
Vendue List 11 July 1896 Inv. and App. 1 June 1896
!st Part. Acc. 10 Oct. 1896 Final Acc. 4 March 1897

* Will of MARY E. KEELER Caveat 4 Jan 1894 Registers hearings
25 Sept. 1894 Codicil 14 Aug. 1889 Receipts 18 Feb.
1896

* Death Notice of MRS. ELIZABETH KEELER, wife of ASA KEELER, in the 65th year of her age, in Northmoreland Township, on Monday the 1st. The deceased came into said township when almost a wilderness, being one of the first settlers. Having resided in said place for upwards of 40 years, she participated in the various difficulties which settlers in an early day had to undergo. She was like most women of her day, endowed with a strong constitution and vigorous intellect, but old age and that insidious and deceptive disease, Dropsy, at last removed her from the sphere of her usefulness and enforced payment of the great debt of nature that we must all pay sooner or later (16, Oct. 1849)

JOHN KEELER, aged 86 years, a soldier of the Revolution, from Orange County, New York, died in Davidson, Sullivan Co., 22 Nov. 1849. (12 March 1850)

Will of STERN KEELER of Falls Township, Died 1 Oct. 1878
Bond of Lydia Keeler, H.B. Keeler, Amos Beemer, Aaron Brown
9 Nov. 1878 \$2000.00 Letters 9 Nov. 1878
Widow Claim 25 Nov. 1878 Inventory and App.
25 Nov. 1878 Final Acc. 7 Nov. 1879

* Will of MILO KEELER, Northmoreland Township Died 12 April 1885
Will dated 10 April 1885 Proved 18 April 1885
Will mentions: buried at family cemetery on Keeler Homestead farm, to put monument on my grave and that of my father, Asa Keeler
wifie, Mary E. Letters 18 April 1885

* MILO KEELER born 1812 and wife, Mary Emeline Strobe - Inquiry
One Acct says Milo married MARY E. GAY (1822-1889)

Marriage of EDWARD KEELER of Tunhannock and Miss SAMANTHA THORNTON of Medina, New York, on the 16th of May, 1852.

Tunkhannock; After the Hufford house there was built THE KEELER HOUSE which gave way to the gas station.

Marriage of JOHN G. KEELER and MARY S. VAUGHT 1 Jan. 1856

* Death of SARAH KEELER, Aged 8 years 1 month and 16 days, died in Falls Township, on the 9th of October 1856. Daughter of STERN and LYDIA KEELER.

Keeler's Ferry: "Nelson Walker, who timbered the Keeler property at Keelersburg a few miles above West Falls, operated a freight ferry for about 5 years until 1900 from there to the McKune property on the east side of the river. The initial ferry boat built by Solomon White of pine logs cost \$35. Members of the Keeler family and others contributed the funds for its construction. Apparently tho it was called "Keeler's Ferry" the Keeler family did not do the operation themselves, but owned part of it.

STERNE KEELER, son of Asa and Elizabeth (Neuman) Keeler, and grandson of of Paul Keeler, Jr., married a Lydia, who may have been Lydia Corby, the daughter of Asa Corby and Sally. Her siblings could have been Calvin Corby, Ellen Corby, Isreal Corby, Samuel Corby, and Flora Corby. Poss: Koon Corby, Charlotte Corby who married Abraham Keithline. In inquiries.

MILITARY NOTICE

The LaGrange Volunteer Batallion will meet for Inspection at the house of Asa Keeler in Northmoreland Township on Saturday the 16th day of September next at 9 o'clock A.M.

Punctual attendance and full uniforms will be required.

John V. Smith, Jaj.
Falls, Aug. 22, 1843

Mr. Mathew Weaver, died on Saturday last when a personal encounter took place between him and Mr. Asa Keeler. The argument ended with Mr. Keeler inflicting a blow with a chair upon the back of Mr. Weaver's neck, which caused almost instant death. Inquest held on Sunday and Mr. Keeler was arrested and held to bail in sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at next court. Article written Sept. 3, 1850.

Asa Keeler, son of Paul Keeler, Jr., and Sarah Burt Cornwall was born in 1780 and died in 1867. He had a son by the name of Asa, Jr. born probably c. 1810. One statement about him stated that he had not been heard from in 30 years and that was in 1866. If that is so he was probably not around in 1850 when this happened. I believe that statement was made concerning the will of his father, Asa. The other Asa Keeler was the son of Heister Keeler, son of Asa. As his mother was not born until 1837 it would not have been possible for this Asa to be old enough to have murdered this man. So wonder if Asa Keeler, Sr. who would have been 70 years old was the one who killed this man?? Perhaps he had a hot temper or maybe was a little senile at the age of 70. If he died in 1870 he lived another 17 years.

* 1830 Census of Exeter Township, Luzerne County, PA

ANDREW MONTAYNE

1 male under 5	born 1825-1830
1 male 10 to 15	born 1815-1820
1 male 60 to 70	born 1760-1770
1 female 10 to 15	born 1815-1820
1 female 50 to 60	born 1770-1780

* ANDREW MONTAYNE, JR.

1 male under 5	born 1825-1830
1 male 5 to 10	born 1820-1825
1 male 10 to 15	born 1815-1820
1 male 30 to 40	born 1790-1800
1 female under 5	born 1825-1830
1 female 30 to 40	born 1790-1800

PATTY, POLLY OR MARY KEELER (1799-1867) (one and the same) daughter of Paul Keeler and Sarah Burt Cornwall, married ANDREW MONTAYNE, JR. (1795-1880). She, Patty, Polly, or Mary would be a younger sister of Sarah Keeler who married Nathaniel Fitch.

* ANDREW MONTAYNE, born 12 March, 1766, died Dec. 24, 1851 and married ANN HARDING.

Death of MRS. LUCY KEELER, in Towanda, 25th of July, 1845, in her 80th year. (13 Aug. 1845) b. 1765

Did MILO KEELER marry Mary E. Gay or was it Mary Emeline Strobe? Milo (1812-1885) and son of Asa.

1810 Census EXETER TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY

* Gideon Fitch	1 male under 10	
	2 males 10 to 16	John & Joseph
	1 male 26 to 45	Gideon Age 39
	3 females under 10	Elix,
	2 females 10 to 16	Susan, Rhoda
	1 female 26 to 45	Wife Hannah d. 1814 - Cem. IN

Census 1810 of Tunkhannock Township

* John Fitch	1 male 45 and over	John b. before 1765
	2 females 16 to 26	b. 1784-1794
	1 female 45 and over	Mary

* Nathaniel Fitch	4 males under 10	
	1 male 26 to 45	Nathaniel
	1 female 26 to 45	Sarah Keeler

* Paul Keeler	1 male over 45	(1756-1812)
	2 females 10 to 16	
	1 female 16 to 26	
	1 female over 45	(1757-1826)

* Asa Keeler	1 male under 10	
	1 male 26 to 45	(1780-1867)
	1 female under 10	
	1 female 16 to 26	Elix. Newman (1785-1849)

* David Morehouse	1 male 16 to 26	
	1 male over 45	David
	1 female 16 to 26	
	1 female over 45	Thankful Couch

* Phineas Sherwood	2 males 16 to 26	
	1 female 16 to 26	
	1 female 26 to 45	
	1 female over 45	

Thaddeus Taylor	2 males under 10	
	1 male 26 to 45	
	1 female under 10	
	1 female 26 to 45	

* Jude Goodale	1 male under 10	b. 1800-1810
	1 male 10 to 16	b. 1784-1800
	1 male 26 to 45	b. 1765-1784
Poss. Emily	1 female under 10	b. 1800-1810
	2 females 10 to 16	b. 1784-1800
Hannah?	1 female 26 to 45	b. 1765-1784

Nehemiah Shaw

1 male under 10
1 male 16 to 26
1 male 26 to 45
3 females under 10
1 female 16 to 26

Comfort Shaw

2 males under 10
2 males 10 to 16
2 males 16 to 26
1 male over 45
1 female under 10
1 female 10 to 16
1 female 16 to 26
1 female over 45

Querie: PAUL KEELER, JR. (April 9, 1756 Ridgefield, Fairfield Co. CT to Nov. 16, 1812, Exeter Township, Wyoming County, PA married SARAH BURT CORNWALL ca. 1757 Ridgefield, Fairfield Ct. to April 17, 1826, Lockville, Wyoming County, PA. Need parents of both. From Marge Gray. Vol. 16, #2 (has both mail address and E-mail)

In 1850 census, Sterne Keeler had real estate worth \$8,000

KEELER, Elizabeth, of Falls Township Died Jan. 17, 1890

Will dated Nov. 21, 1889 proved Feb 18, 1890
Will mentions: brother: Hendrick B. Keeler
sister: Mrs. Polly Swartwood
Letters Mar. 22, 1890 Inv. and App. April 23, 1890

KEELER, Heister, of Northmoreland Township Died Apr. 27, 1887

Will dated Apr. 27, 1886 Proved May 3, 1887
Will mentions: wiofe, Adeline, sons: H. Harrison, Asa S. daus: Addie L. wife of Henry Luchsinger (eldest);
Ida L. wife of Benj. Thompson Grandson: H. H. Jr.,
also homestead of father, Asa
Codicil April 27, 1886 Letters May 3, 1887
Inv. June 8, 1887
1st Part. Acc. May 12, 1888 2nd Part. Acc. Feb. 15, 1890
wife: Lois Adeline Sharpe 1837-1896

Gay (b. 1822 - 1889)

KEELER, Mary E., of Northmoreland Township Died Aug. 29, 1889

Will dated July 19, 1887 proved Sept. 3, 1889
Will mentions: dec'd husband Milo, buried at Keeler's
buring ground sons: Charles (his wife and family):
George (his wife and family), Daus. Elizabeth wife of Daniel
Frampton; Maggie wife of Decatur Holbert: Fannie, wife of
Edward Story; Cory, wife of Thomas P. Goucher
Grandchildren: Frank, son of George, Emma Keeler Kern
daughter of Elizabeth.
Codicil Feb. 25, 1889 Letters Sept. 3, 1889
Inv. and App. Sept. 28, 1889 Part. Acc. Dec. 10, 1889
2nd Part. Acc. July 14, 1893 3rd Part Acc. Oct. 16, 189 _
4th Part. Acc. Sept. 9, 1905

1840 Census, Northmoreland Township, Luzerne County, PA

KEELER, ASA

1 male 15 to 20	b. 1820-1825 - Heister
3 males 20 to 30	b. 1810-1820 - Sterne
1 male 50 to 60	b. 1780-1790 - Asa (1780-1867)
1 female 10 to 15	b. 1825-1830
2 females 15 to 20	b. 1820-1825
1 female 20 to 30	b. 1810-1820
1 female 50 to 60	b. 1780-1790 - wife Elix. Betsey Newman (1785-1849)

* Querie: Need information on the TOWNSEND family of Falls Township
Andrew Townsend, born July 10, 1829 or 1832, son of Benjamin Town-
send (1790 ca. to 1849) and Clarissa (Keeler) (1790-ca, 1850)
Benjamin, son of Levi and Rebecca (Jones). from Thomas Goyne
Vol. 14 #1

* (1824-1884) (1827-
AMOS T. DEWITT of Eaton Township, and Miss ELIZABETH C. KEELER of
Northmoreland Township, married Oct. 23rd, 1850, by Peter Winter,
Esq. Betsey Keeler, dau. of Asa Keeler
↑
Eliz. Betsey Newman

* Divorce of GEORGE E. KEELER and SARAH KEELER. Pet. March 26, 1887
They were married March 28, 1881, and lived together until March
4, 1887. Cause. She committed adultery.

Possibly George, son of Milo
↑
This George had a son Frank

* Chauncey ?
Mrs. SARAH JANE SHERWOOD, wife of C. SHERWOOD, Esq. of Newton,
Luzerne County, aged 42 years, at the residence of her father, in
Northmoreland Township on the 4th of September 1855.

HIRAM STARK to Miss ANGELINA LOCKWOOD, both of Springville, in
Springville, September 23, 1855, by Elder C. W. Brink

* CONSIDER TOWNSEND, old and esteemed resident of Falls died Dec.
16, 1861.

Jr. son of Charick + Esther ?

DEWITT, Charick, of Tunkhannock Township Died Oct. 29, 1888
1829 -

* Will dated: Oct. 6. 1888 Proved Nove. 3, 1888
Will mentions: sons: Martin A. Charick P. (infant son)
Daus. Marion, Teressa M. (when 21)
Letters Nov. 3, 1888
Bond of M.A. DeWitt, F.W. DeWitt, N.J. Harding
December 21, 1888 \$3000
Final Acct. Dec. 8, 1890 Rec. Nov. 12, 1892
wife: Eleanor M. (1834-1882)

* DEWITT, Melissa, of Tunkhannock Township Died Nov. 19, 1889

Bond of Celestia DeWitt, F.W. DeWitt, Henry Harding
Dec. 6, 1889 \$4000 Letters Dec. 6, 1889

DEWITT, M.D., of Falls Township Died Feb. 20, 1890

Bond of M.H. DeWitt, T.D. Walter, G.M. DeWitt Feb. 26, 1890
\$1000 Letters Feb. 26, 1890

* DEWITT, Frank W., of Tunkhannock Boro Died June 12, 1899
Bond \$500, July 22, 1899 of A. M DeWitt. James W. Piatt
Renun. of widow, Ettie M., July 22, 1899
Letters July 22, 1899 1st Part. Acc. Feb. 17, 1900
2nd Part. Acc. Feb. 14, 1901 Supp. Acc. March 5, 1906

* George B. DEWITT, was born Oct. 1, 1846

Doubt it is
Fitch

Some possible births of Fitches. It is listed as Ficht so
probably is actually Fitch. This was in Forkston Township

Mrs. Annie R. Fitch	born Oct. 27, 1843
C. Augustus Fitch	born Oct. 24, 1836
Kate A. Fitch	born Nov. 10, 1866
Oscar B. Fitch	born July 16, 1872
Ottelie E. Fitch	born Nov. 4, _____

This appears to be a family.

* 1840 Census of Washington Township, Luzerne County, PA

ALDEN, MASON FITCH

1 male 20 to 30 - b. 1810-1820

WYOMING COUNTY SS

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To JOSEPH FITCH, RHODA inter-married with Joseph DICKENSON, SUSAN Intermarried with Avery ELLSWORTH , ELIZABETH, now ELIZABETH DAILY, GIDEON FITCH, JR., POLLY, intermarried with HENRY JOHNSON, WILLIAM, EMELINE, and LORENZO, the last named still in his minority. JOHN FITCH, the elder son of the decedent died before his father leaving issue five children as follows: AVERY FITCH, HANNAH FITCH, intermarried with JAMES DICKENSON, MARY intermarried with WHEELER JACKSON, ELIZABETH, now ELIZABETH BUNNEL, CLARISSA intermarried with DANIEL BROWN --- Heirs and legal representatives of GIDEON FITCH late of Northmoreland township in the County of Wyoming, Yeoman, deceased Greeting.

Whereas, by an inquest for that purpose duly awarded by the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid the real estate of the said GIDEON FITCH was appraised at and for the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty Three Dollars, and one other tract at Nine Hundred and Eighty Eight dollars and also one other tract at the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty Three dollars, in all amounting to Two Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Four Dollars.

And whereas, none of the Heirs of the said deceased appeared in court on the return of the said inquisition to take the premises thereon mentioned at the appraisment, You and every one of you are therefore hereby Cited to be and appear at the next General Orphan's Court to be held at Tunkhannock for the County of Wyoming on the 26th day of May next to accept or refuse to take the said premises aforesaid at the said appraised price.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Tunkhannock, this 4th day of March A.D. 1846

Peter M. Osterhout, Clerk

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the ciation issued in the matter of the valuation of the Estate of Gideon Fitch, Deceased. April 26, 1846.

James Kelly, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office Tunkhannock

A FORBES LEE was listed in the Eaton Township, Luzerne, PA, 1830 census as follows:

Forbes Lee	1 male under 5	born 1825-1830
	2 males 5 to 10	born 1820-1825
	1 male 20 to 30	born 1800-1810
	1 male 40 to 50	born 1780-1790
	1 female under 5	born 1825-1830
	1 female 15 to 20	born 1810-1815
	2 females 20 to 30	born 1800-1810

Forbes Lee said to be the father of Harriet Lee who married Lorenzo Dow Fitch, son of Gideon. Lorenzo born c. 1825

* GIDEON FITCH, died intestate (without a will) 17 Feb. 1843

Petition files 24 Sept. 1844 by Joseph Fitch, left a widow, Clarissa and 9 children, namely: Joseph, Rhoda md. Jesse Dickinson, Susan md. Avery Ellsworth, Elizabeth md. _____ Dailey, Gideon, Polly md. Henry Johnson, William, Emeline and Lorenzo, the last being a minor. John Fitch, the eldest son, died before his father and left: Avery, Hannah md. James Dickinson, Mary md. Wheeler Jackson, Elizabeth now Bennett, Clarissa md. David Brower. Confirmed final account 26 Dec. 1845

Petition of son Gideon, 31 July 1845 names children and states widow, Clarissa now the wife of Jacob Brown; Elizabeth md Jonathan Daily now dec'd and md. 2. George Blowers.

1 Dec 1846 John's (the eldest son) widow now married to Benjamin Culver, and his daughters, Elizabeth md. William H. Bennett and Clarissa md. Daniel Brown.

* JAMES E. DICKINSON, #122261; gun shot wound in arm \$2.00 July 81 Pension

Orphan's Court record, Wyoming County

* AVERY ELLSWORTH, late of Northmoreland

Petition of Augustine Ellsworth, Admin. Lists widow, Susan and 8 children: Augustine, Gideon G., Silsby W., Susan, Ziba, Hannah, John, Oliver (last 3 in minority). Filed Sept. 1850

Susan Fitch, daughter of Gideon Fitch, married Avery Ellsworth.

CHARLES DAILY and Miss Margaret Ingles, of Lackawanna, married in Falls Township, on the 13th of October, 1861, by Asa Knapp, Esq.

Henry Webb and MISS CLARISA DAILY, both of Northmoreland, married on the 19 of October, 1859, by Rev. Mr. Labar

Who was EMANUEL DAILEY/ DAILY who married MARY FITCH c. 1828??? They resided in Falls Township and had children: Matilda who married a Bardwell, Mary M. who married an Overfield, Andrew Jackson, and Ada who married a Hess.

* An inquiry says that Betsey married DAVID DAILEY, or DAILY, and lived in Falls Township in the early 1800's. Gideon Fitch had an Elizabeth who married a Dailey. Elizabeth was probably the daughter of Gideon and Hannah who died in 1814.

LINUS JONES, of Washington, Wyoming County, and Miss HANNAH DICKINSON, of Tunkhannock in the town of Tunkhannock, Nov. 3, 1852, by Rev. Charles L. Rice.

1820 Census, Tunkhannock Township, Luzerne Co., PA

Nathaniel Fitch

3 males under 10
4 males 10 to 16
1 male 26 to 45
2 females under 10
1 female 26 to 45

1820 Census of Northmoreland Township, Luzerne County, PA

* Gideon Fitch

1 male under 10 - William,
2 males 10 to 16
1 male 16 to 18
1 male 18 to 46
1 male 26 to 45 - Gideon would be 44
1 female under 10 - Polly
4 females 10 to 16 -
1 female 45 and over - wife

* John Fitch

2 males under 10 - b. 1810-1820
1 male 26 to 45 - b. 1775-1794
1 female 10 to 16 - b. 1804-1810
1 female 26 to 45 b. 1775-1794

* Asa Keeler

3 males under 10
2 males 10 to 16
1 male 26 to 45
2 females under 10
1 female 16 to 26
1 female 45 and over

Daniel Lockwood

2 males under 10
1 male 10 to 16
1 male 26 to 45
2 females under 10
1 female 26 to 45

John Sickler

2 males under 10 - b. 1810-1820
John- 1 male 16 to 26 - b. 1794-1804
2 females under 10 - b. 1810-1820
wife- 1 female 16 to 26 - b. 1794-1804
2 females 26 to 45 - b. 1775-1794

1820 Census, Exeter Township, Luzerne County, PA

* Sarah Keeler	2 males under 10 1 male 26 to 45 1 female over 45
* Comfort Shaw SR OR JR III OR IV	3 males 10 to 16 1 male over 45 1 female 26 to 45
John Sickler	3 males 10 to 16 1 male 16 to 18 1 male 16 to 26 1 male 26 to 45 2 females under 10 1 female 16 to 26 1 female over 45

* 1820 Exeter Township Census, cont.

John Sickler	1 male 16 to 26 1 female 10 to 16
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1820 Census, cont. Tuckhannock

David Morehouse To young for our David put with him in Fitch/Norwalk File	1 male under 10 1 male 10 to 16 1 male 26 to 45 1 female 10 to 16 1 female 26 to 45
* Matthew Sherwood	1 male 16 to 26 1 male 26 to 45 1 female 16 to 26 1 female 26 to 45
* Phineahas Sherwood	2 males under 10 1 male 26 to 45 3 females under 10 1 female 26 to 45
* Nehemiah Shaw	3 males under 10 2 males 10 to 16 1 male 26 to 45 2 females under 10 2 females 10 to 16 2 females 16 to 26 1 female 26 to 45

Died Intestate, Feb. 17, 1843

Leaves a widow, Clarissa and nine children namely:

Joseph

Rhoda, intermarried with Jesse Dickinson

Susan, intermarried with Avery Ellsworth

Elizabeth, now Elizabeth Daily

Gideon

Polly, intermarried with Henry Johnson

William

Emeline

Lorenzo, in his minority

John, the eldest son, died before his father leaving five children as follows:

Avery

Hannah intermarried with James Dickinson

Mary intermarried with Wheeler Jackson

Elizabeth, now Elizabeth Bennett

Clarissa married with David Bower

Confirmed final account Dec. 26, 1845 In Pet. of July 31, 1845, Clarissa, the widow of Gideon was married to Jacob K. Brown. In Pet. of Dec. 1, 1846, widow of son, John, married to Benjamin Culver.

* FITCH, Seymour, late of Newton Township, Luzerne County, PA
Admin. Henry Roberts, Sept 24, 1856

1840 Census for Northmoreland Township, Luzerne County, PA

* FITCH, GIDEON

1 male 15 to 20 - b. 1820-1825 - Lorenzo Dow

1 male 60 to 70 - b. 1790-1790 - Gideon

1 female 15 to 20 - b. 1820-1825 - Emeline?

1 female 40 to 50 - b. 1790-1800 - Clarissa ^{2nd wife}
CLARISSA was 3rd wife

* FITCH, WILLIAM

1 male 20 to 30 - b. 1810-1820 William

1 female 20 to 30 b. 1810-1820 wife

* FITCH, JOSEPH

2 males 5 to 10 - b. 1830-1835

1 male 10 to 15 b. 1825-1830

1 male 40 to 50 b. 1790-1800 - Joseph

3 females under 5 b. 1835-1840

1 female 5 to 10 b. 1830-1835

2 females 10 to 15 b. 1825-1830

1 female 30 to 40 b. 1800-1810

Son of
James
Hannah?
Hannah's
James
died
1852

DICKINSON, James E., of Tunkhannock Township. Died May 11, 1890

Bond of Henry Harding, E.A. Harding, S.W. Dickinson
May 15, 1890 \$1000
Renun. of widow, Mary E. May 15, 1890 Letters May 15, 1890
Inv. and App. June 18, 1890 Widows claim June 18, 1890
Vendue List July 1, 1890 Final Acc. Oct. 11, 1892 and
June 22, 1893.

DICKSON, Ansel

Died March 1, 1889

Bond of Loren Dickson, Hiram Dickson, A.J. Card
Aug 12, 1889 \$1000
Renun. of widow, Esther and children: D.H. & P. Aug 12, 1889
Letters Aug. 14, 1889 Inv. and App. Aug. 29, 1889
Widows claim Aug. 29, 1889

Is
this
Rhoda
Kitch
dau.
of
Gideon?
yes-

1840 Census of Northmoreland Township, Luzerne County, PA

DICKENSON, Jesse

1 male under 5 - b. 1835-1840
1 male 5 to 10 b. 1830-1835
2 males 10 to 15 b. 1825-1830
1 msle 15 to 20 b. 1820-1825
1 male 40 to 50 b. 1790-1800 - Jesse
1 female 15 to 20 b. 1820-1825
1 female 40 to 50 b. 1790-1800 - wife



Querie: Need information on Joseph Clinton Dickenson, born ca. 1825 Bradford County, PA., died 1893 probably Windham Township. Parents are JESSE DICKENSON/DICKINSON and RHODA FITCH. 1880 living in Northmoreland Township. From Marian Reeves of Virginia from Vol. 17 #1.

1840 Census of Wahsington Township, Luzerne County, PA.

DICKINSON, FITCH

1 male under 5 - b. 1825-1840
1 male 20 to 30 - b. 1810-1820
1 female 20 to 30 - b. 1810-1820

* Marriage: WILLIAM F. BALL, 42, of Tunkhannock, farmer, son of Daniel S. and Sarah Ball, to PERMELIA MILLER, 40, of Tunkhannock, daughter of Herman, (probably Newman) Miller and _____, on the 19th of March, 1887, at Tunkhannock, by Rev. William J. Hill.

Permelia born 1847

(This is possible that it is the daughter of Newman Miller and Caroline Jenkins. Newman had a daughter Permelia who married a Ball and at the time she was born his wife should have been Caroline.) He later married ~~Mary~~ Fitch, dau. of Nathaniel I.

Nancy

* Page 35 of Vol. 14 #1 says that one of the students at Wall's Corners School was Permelia Miller. They don't give a year, but it was looking back at a 1908 reunion *Would have been in school 1855-1868 or so*

* JABEZ JENKINS died on Dec. 4, 1861, in this Borough, in the 78th year of his age. He was born June 3, 1784 in CT, to which place his parents fled immediately after the Wyoming Massacre in 1778. He was the son of Stephen and Elizabeth Jenkins. They returned to Wyoming ca. 1785. He was an affectionate father and indulgent husband.

* Marriage of D. J. BARDWELL and Miss FRANCES JENKINS, both of Tunkhannock, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A.H. Schoonmaker on 29th of September, 1862

Daniel J. Bardwell

Son of Ziba & SARAH Stevens

* ZIBA N. SMITH and Miss MARY J. QUICK, both of Nicholson, on the 3rd of July, 1864 were married in Springville by Oren Fish, Esq. *Sarah Fitch, dau. Morgan, was m. to a Ziba Smith. Sarah died 1860. This may be their son, unless Ziba remarried after Sarah's death.*

* ALFRED B. FITCH and Miss LUCINDA KRESKY, both of Falls, married on the 2nd of July, 1864, by Rev. G.W. Schofield.

Son of Spencer & Elix. (Sickler)

* Death: LYDIA FITCH, daughter of Spencer Fitch died in Falls on Tuesday, the 29th of March, 1864, of spotted fever, aged 21 years. Her brother at Kingston Seminary has so far escaped the disease.

* born about 1775

Mrs. HANNAH GOODALE, aged 79 years, died in Falls Township, April 8, 1854, at the residence of her son-in-law, Giles Fitch. Her remains were deposited in the burying ground near the residence of the late Dr. Jackson. She was what may be termed one of the oldest inhabitants: having emigrated to this country with her father when a child. She was a member of the M. E. Church.

* FITCH, A.B. , of Falls Township

Died April 24, 1891

Bond of J.B. Hawker, Selar Odell, S.W. Fitch \$500

May 9, 1891

Renun. of widow, Lucinda; son, Samuel W.,: dau. Ella B

May 2, 1891

Letters May 9, 1891

Inv. & App. May 30, 1891

Widows Claim May 30, 1891

Final Acc. Dec. 9, 1892

* MILLER, Newman, of Tunkhannock Township Died July 12, 1893

Will dated Sept. 22, 1888

Proved August 4, 1893

Will mentions: to be buried in cemetery on land formerly owned by Nathan Jackson in Tunkhannock Township, where my mother and father are.

Sons: Hugh and Jabex

1st wife

Caroline Jenkins

Daus: Rachel, wife of Asher Fitch

and wife

Helen, wife of Willard Osterhout

Nancy(Fitch)Jenkins

Permelia, wife of William Ball

Harriet

Grandson: George Miller

no relationship given: Allen Miller

Renun. (no date) Letters Aug. 4, 1893

Inv. and App. Aug. 12, 1893

Vendue July 2, 1894

Final Acc. July 2, 1894

WILLIAM BALL, Pet. of William Billings, admin. of William Ball, late of Tunkhannock Township, who died Oct. 4, 1876, leaving widow Elizabeth and 8 children. Harmon, ca. 18, Ella, ca. 17, Nelson, ca. 15, Walter, ca. 12, Ida, ca. 10, Napolen ca. 8, Jasper ca. 6, William ca. 2. Land along line of Harmon Billings. (May be the father of Elizabeth, June 26, 1878. Widows claim on Jan. 12, 1878 for 48 acres of land.

Not the same William who m. Permelia Miller

tho born about the same time. They did not get married until 1887.

* DEUBLER, Christian, of Tunkhannock Township Died Feb. 10, 1896

Will dated Jan. 28, 1896

Proved Feb. 15, 1896

Will mentions: wife, Mary

to my legal heirs (not named)

James Deubler, exec.

Letters Feb. 15, 1896

Inv. and App. April 13, 1896

Final Acc. Feb. 6, 1897

(Mary Fitch was the daughter of Nathaniel Fitch I. Christian was her 2nd husband. Her first was Linford Siglin. Mary was born 1828 and died 1905)

- * Death: Of WARREN CONKLIN, his body was found dead at the house of Lorenzo Fitch in Franklin Township, Luzerne Co., on Friday morning last. He was in the employ of Mr. Fitch and was to superintend business when Mr. Fitch left home to attend a funeral on Thursday afternoon. The body was found upon the door stone, with a gun near by. It is not known whether he committed suicide or came to his death by accidental discharge of the gun, but the latter is supposed to be the case. Article dated June 13, 1860.

1840 Census of Northmoreland Township, Luzerne Co. PA

CULVER, Benjamin

1 male 20 to 30 - b. 1810-1820
1 male 30 to 40 - b. 1800-1810
1 female 40 to 50 - b. 1790-1800

Lucinda (Culver)^{??}Fitch

^m
A Benjamin Culver
her husband, John, died
About 1831 I think.

John was son of Gideon

This could be Lucinda

They would have been married between 1831-1846

* FITCH, Spencer, of Falls Township

Died Oct. 4, 1895

Will dated Sept. 13, 1895

Proved Oct. 19, 1895

Will mentions: Wife, Elizabeth (now deceased) sons: John and Watt, Dau. Rose wife of H.S. Wall, Children: F.A. & C.S. Grandson: Joseph H. Fitch Letters Oct. 19, 1895
Inv. and App. Oct. 28, 1895

Joseph H. Fitch, son of Lydia and Joseph Roberts, not married and she died at 23 years. (F.A. Frank?? C.S. Clinton???)

In 1905 DR. A. B. FITCH, had a telephone in his office. To call him ring (11-6) His office was in Factoryville.

In 1905 LORENZO DOW FITCH also had a phone in his residence in Lockville. May be a next generation as original died 1892

* FITCH, L. D., of West Pittston

Died Feb. 21, 1892

Will dated: Sept. 7, 1886

Proved March 5, 1892

Will mentions: wife, Harriet

No relationship: David\

E. Hess, Judson Fitch, Wm. W. DeWitt, Esther Knapp, Eliz. DeWitt
^{son}

Letters March 8, 1892

Inv. and App. May 20, 1892

Final Acc. Oct. 14, 1892

Lorenzo Dow Fitch, Son of Gideon

would be a cousin of "our Nathaniel"

(Harriet Forbes Lee)

m. Harriet 9-29-1857

1840 Census of Falls Township, Luzerne County, PA

Spencer Fitch	2 males under 5 1 male 20 to 30 1 female 20 to 30
Giles Fitch	1 male under 5 1 male 5 to 10 1 male 30 to 40 1 female under 5 1 female 5 to 10 1 female 30 to 40
Morgan Fitch	1 male 10 to 15 1 male 30 to 40 3 females under 5 2 females 5 to 10 1 female 10 to 15 1 female 30 to 40
Seymour Fitch	1 male 15 to 20 1 male 30 to 40 1 female under 5 1 female 20 to 30 1 female 30 to 40 1 female 40 to 50 1 female 50 to 60 1 female 70 to 80

1840 Falls Township, Luzerne County, PA Census

John Sickler	1 male 20 to 30
Jacob Sickler	2 males under 5 1 male 5 to 10 2 males 10 to 15 2 males 15 to 20 1 male 30 to 40 1 female under 5 1 female 5 to 10 1 female 10 to 15 1 female 20 to 30 1 female 50 to 60
Matthew Sherwood	1 male 10 to 15 1 male 15 to 20 1 male 50 to 60 1 female 10 to 15 1 female 15 to 20 1 female 50 to 60
Phineas Sherwood	1 male 10 to 15 1 male 15 to 20 1 male 50 to 60 2 females 15 to 20 2 females 20 to 30 1 female 50 to 60

Will of ALLEN FITCH

Beemer (10-2-1826 - 1-17-1919)

Renun, of Lydia, widow, 25 Oct. 1855 Bond of John W. Roberts, D.D. Dewitt, A. Hine 26 Oct. 1855
Inventory 26 Nov. 1855 Final Acc. 17 March 1868

Will of GIDEON FITCH

Bond of Gorden Pike, Asa Pike and John Townsend 1 Sept 1847

Will of JOHN FITCH, son of Gideon *I have date of 1831 for d. or 1832*

m. Benj. Culver after John's death
Renun. of widow and heirs: Lucinda Culver, Avery Fitch, James Dickson, Hannah Dickson, Jesse Mulnesix, Betsey Mulnesix, Daniel Brown, Clarissa Brown 1 Jan. 1848 Letters
1 Feb. 1848 Bond of D. L. Peckham, E.D. Smith, E.H. Peckham 1 Feb. 1848

Will of ELIZABETH SHAW (Betsey?) *Prob. not - they went to Brad. Co & N.Y.*

Bond of Daniel Shaner, A. Bannatyne, James Bunnell 15 Nov. 1856 Letters 24 Nov. 1856 Final Acc. 2 Feb. 1851

Will of WILLIAM S. DURLAND

Vol. 4 #1

Bond of D.D. Dewitt, F. Hough, Theron Vaught 26 Mar. 1864
Renun. of Widow Elizabeth 24 March 1864 Letters
26 Mar. 1864

(This William Durland was the grandfather of the man that showed us to the house of Vera Fitch Davis in PA in 1996)
He said he died helping to clear land on the Fitch farm.

Will of WILLIAM FITCH - buried in Robert's Cemetery b. 8-31-1818 d. 3-14-1864

Gideon's Son
Of Northmoreland Township. Will mentions: wife, Sarah D., 4 sons, Charles M., Judson G., Sherman Lanel, Frank M. Will dated 23 March 1863 Probate 10, April 1866

FITCH CEMETERYVOL. 4 #2 Page 14

Will of DAVID B. JENKINS:

Bond of Newman Miller 3 May 1858 Renunc. of widow, Sarah A. Jenkins 3 May 1858 Letters 3 May 1858
Inventory 12 May 1858 Vendue list 15 June 1858 Final Acc. 5 March, 1864

Will of ELIJAH JENKINS of Tunkhannock Township

Bond of Newman Miller, Daniel Wright, Thomas A. Miller 13 Aug. 1857 Renunc. of widow, Nancy 13 Aug. 1857
Inventory 2 Sept. 1857 Final Acct. 13 Dec. 1859

ELIJAH JENKINS died in Tunkhannock Township, on Saturday the 25th of July, 1857, in the 41st year of his age, of consumption. Mentions a bereaved wife and three orphan children not named.

This may be the first husband of Nancy, daughter of Nathaniel I and Sarah Keeler.

Marriage of NEWMAN MILLER and MRS. NANCY JENKINS both of Tuckhannock on the 14th of Sept. 1863, by Rev. C. R. Lane

1840 census of Tunkhannock Township, Luzerne Co., PA

CONRAD MENDER 1 male 50 to 60 born 1780-1790

Jane, daughter of Allen Fitch and Lydia Beemer married a Conrad Menger, Minger, Munger. This may be the next generation. Allen was born in 1826 and died in 1855. Would still be at home in 1840. This might be a single uncle or if Conrad's father he could be older and out on his own or living with relatives if the mother had died. Or could be his grandfather.

A.B. FITCH, was Prothonotary and Clerk of Court of Common Pleas for Wyoming County.

ZIBA SMITH, 1830 Tunkhannock Twp., Luzerne County, PA.

2 males 15 to 20	born 1810-1815
1 male 30 to 40	born 1790-1800
1 female 20 to 30	born 1800-1810

Sarah Fitch, daughter of Morgan Fitch and Mary Ann Williams married a Ziba Smith. Sarah was born in 1832 so possible this may be Ziba's father.

MILES AVERY, son of the late Col. Miles Avery of Falls and Miss Jane Ann, daughter of Ziba Smith, in Lemon, on the 12th of October 1851, by Ira Avery, Esq. (We acknowledge the cake)

* JOSEPH H. FITCH , 26, of Falls, farmer, son of Lydia to Chrissie Sims (Sives) 18, of Falls, daughter of James on 23 Dec. 1885 at Newton, Lackawanna County, by J.A. Muir.

Lydia, dau. Spencer

CORY L. KRESKY, 23, of Tunkhannock, son of Jacob Kresky, to ELLA H. DICKINSON, 20, of Tunkhannock, daughter of Sidney W. Dickinson and Sarah, married on Oct. 14, 1885 at Tunkhannock by Gill Colville.

Would make the birth dates of Cory, 1862, and Ella, 1865.

* Divorces, Vol. 14 #165, August 1870

FRANK A.

CLARA M. FITCH (by nxfr Daniel Dailey) vs FRANCIS A. FITCH
Petition 24 Nov. 1870. No decree date given. No further record found.

JACOB SWARTWOOD, of Falls Township Died 21 July 1887
Bond of William H. Swartwood, Silas Decker, H. Turn
23 Jan. 1888 \$1500 Letters 23 Jan. 1888
Inv. & App. 1 March 1888 Vendue list 16 March 1889
Final Acc. 12 Dec. 1891

John Fitch, son of Spencer Fitch and Elizabeth Sickler, married a Rose Swartwood. John Fitch (1855-1934) Rose (1862-1909)

* An inquiry states SEYMOUR ORLANDO FITCH married Elizabeth (Betsey) Johnson and she was the daughter of Charles Johnson and Sarah Dixon. Note that they say that Seymour's middle name was Orlando. Seymour and Elizabeth had a son they called Orlando Seymour. Gives Elizabeth's birth date as Dec. 21, 1811, and death June 7, 1866.

DR. J.C. CORSELIUS, and Miss Mary Shelley, both of Newton, Luzerne County, married in Tunkhannock on the 13th day of July, 1861, by Rev. A.H. Schoonmaker

OCTAVIA FITCH, daughter of Seymour Fitch and Elizabeth Johnson married Peter Corselius. Octavia was born in 1849.

* Divorces, Vol. 28, #25, Jan. 1892

O.S. FITCH VS MARY FITCH

Petition 30 Nov. 1891 Decree 11 April 1892

They were married 6 Oct. 1888 by G.L. Burson. After the marriage they lived at Brinktown. He had 2 boys and 1 girl by a previous marriage. Mary left Nov. 1889. Testimony was given by Mrs. Harriet Brink, sister of O.S.Fitch.

This was no doubt Orlando Seymour Fitch, son of Seymour and Elizabeth Johnson. By the accounts of CWFitch from Florida, Orlando was married 3 times. His first wife was Frances Brink. He is recorded as being just 5 foot tall! His second wife was his housekeeper and she took off with all of his possessions. CWF names her as Lib Hunter. Perhaps she is the "Mary" above as it looks like she left home. Then there was a third wife, Lizzie Whitbeck Chamberlain. The sister mentioned above would be Harriet E. Fitch who married J. S. Brink as his third wife. Dates of birth and death for Orlando Seymour (1841-1917) and Harriet Fitch (1835-1905)

JOHN ARMSTRONG, late of Eaton Township (Orphan's Court)
John died about 6 years ago. Petition dated 19 Aug. 1867 of widow Mary; Samuel; Ann (Armstrong) Harding, James, MARGARET, Matildia, and Charles (last 3 minors) by their guardian, Mary Armstrong.
Petition for partition of real estate.

Giles Fitch, II, married a MAGGIE ARMSTRONG. Giles would have been born perhaps in the 30's and this MARGARET might be just too young to marry Giles, but thought would record it just in case. She would be below 21 in the year 1867 making her birthday after 1847.

MARY ANN DEUBLER

Died June 29, 1882

Bond of Christian and James Deubler, C.P. Miller 18 Feb.
1884 \$1500 Letters 18 Feb. 1884 Inv. & App.
19 Feb. 1884 Final Acc. 23 June 1885

Mary Ann Fitch, daughter of Nathaniel Fitch I and Sarah Keeler married first Linford Siglin, and 2nd Christian Deubler. We have a different date for Mary's death and wonder if this could be a daughter and not his wife. Look a little further.

NATHAN DEUBLER married to Julia Roberts, whose mother is Phoebe Roberts who died Oct. 18, 1886. Julia Roberts also had a sister named Sarah Roberts.

* ELLA E. SIGLIN married James Eugene Ross, had daughter Thressa.

ix In a news item 1 April 1869 "NEWMAN MILLER has bought of Daniel Wright a fine suburban property near the Avery and Miller Foundry where he intends shortly to build and locate for life."

On 10 Jan. 1878, he sold this property to Frances Dana Miller (Mrs. Peter). Newman lived there until 12 July 1893. I never read or heard any explanations of the change of plans.

Listed one place as the date of his death, July 12, 1893. Have to recheck that. Nancy Fitch, his 2nd wife died in 1875.

* NEUMAN MILLER, 1840 Tunkhannock census

1 male under 5	born 1835-1840
1 male 30 to 40	born 1800-1810
1 female under 5	born 1835-1840
1 female 20 to 30	born 1810-1820

At this time Neuman may still be married to Caroline Jenkins and has established a new household. Much later he m. Nancy (Fitch)

DAVID C. AUSTIN, Orphan's Court Records
28 May 1855 Petition of son L.M. Austin, mentions 11
children: Amanda wife of Major C. Case; L.M.; Mahetable, wife
of George Brungess; DAVID B., Maria; Margaret; Sarah Jane;
Almira; Louisa; Elizabeth (last 5 in their minority. Widow:
Margaret.

6 May, 1851 Minors under 14: Louisa, Mary, Elizabeth have
guardian, Jacob Rhoad. Minors over 14: Maria Jane, Margaret,
Julia, Elmira have guardian, Jacob Rhoad.

4 Feb. 1852 Jane, Margaret, Julia Ann, Elmira, Louisa,
Elizabeth, minor heirs have David L. Hatfield appointed guardian.

This is probably the family of David B. (Brooks) Austin who married
Margery C. Fitch, the daughter of Morgan and Mary Ann Fitch. Mar-
gery may be called Caroline in some places. This would be the
death of his father and the listing of his mother and rest of the
family. Looks like he may have been the only boy. The rest seem
to be all girls.

HUGH WILLIAMS, of Forkston Township in 1872 Died 18 May, 1889
late of Eaton Township, in Probate
Will dated 8 Oct. 1872 Proved 6 June 1889
Will mentions: sons: Richard, William, John, Hugh L.,
Evan H. Grandchildren: Hugh Leonard and Mary Ann who are
children of dec'd daughter, Mary Ann, wife of John DeCalb
Letters 6 June 1889 Inv. & App. 15, June 1889
Final Acc. 3 May 1890

When I first started to copy this I thought this was the MARY ANN
WILLIAMS who had married Morgan Fitch. Morgan was born in 1809,
and died in 1888 so unless Mary Ann lived longer than he did and
remarried, it was not. The children are listed as though their
name was DeCalb. Nothing is said about Fitch. Do not have a date
for the death of Mary Ann, wife of Morgan at this time.

* JOHN C. WILLIAMS of Falls Township Will dated 13 Oct. 1860
Proved 15 July 1872 Will mentions: Daus: MARY ANN W/O
MORGAN FITCH: Rachel w/o Harrison Daily: Eliza w/o Isaac
Decker sons: Pennington, Isaac, John D., George
Renun. of Pennington 16 July 1872 Letters 18 July 1872
Inv and App 31 March 1873 Final Acc. 14 Oct. 1873

Divorces, Vol. 21, #116, April 1880

HARVEY E. FITCH VS. CAROLINE
Petition 28 Feb. 1880 Decree 7 June 1880

They were married 21 July 1872 at her home in Falls Township by
F.J. Shortes. They had one child who was 8 years old on Aug. 29,
1880. Caroline left and went to her fathers, the child still
remains there, but Caroline has moved to Bradford County.

Morgan Fitch and Mary Ann Williams may have had a son named Harvey

Giddens Joseph
Alfred A
Harvey D. 1831

4
DANIEL A. BARDWELL, of Tunkhannock Boro Died 24 Aug. 1883
Will dated 12 May 1883 Proved 18 Oct. 1883
Will mentions: Monument to be placed in Tunkhannock Cemetery
Dau: Catharine B. Marsh, Frances E. Bunnell
no relationship: Wm. L. Bardwell, Daniel J. Bardwell
Renun: of G.N. Bunnell 18 Oct. 1883 Letters 18 Oct. 1883

DANIEL BARDWELL, 1830 Tunhannock Twp., Luzerne Co. PA census

1 male under 10	born 1825-1830
1 male 5 to 10	born 1820-1825
1 male 20 to 30	born 1800-1810
1 female 5 to 10	born 1820-1825
1 female 20 to 30	born 1800-1810

Nancy Fitch, daughter of Nathaniel Fitch I and Sarah Keeler, married Elijah Jenkins and had a daughter named Frances. She married Daniel J. Bardwell. They had 8 children. Since Nancy was not born until 1823 this would have to be a father or more likely a grandfather to the Daniel J. who married Frances Jenkins.

DANIEL J. BARDWELL, of Tunkhannock Twp. Died 16 Feb. 1895
Will dated 19 April 1894 Proved 20 Feb. 1895
Will mentions: wife, Frances J. Sons: D. Burton;
Robert W.; Walter S.; Jonathan Lowman; Dr. F. Judson;
Harry J. daus: Helen D.; Elsie S.
Letters 20 Nov. 1895

WILLIAM L. BARDWELL, of Tunkhannock and MISS AUGUSTA EMELINE, dau. of Capt. Elisha BAKER, of Brooklyn, Susq. Co., in Wilkesbarre on the 2nd of July, 1844, by Rev. David Holmes.

(In the following week's paper, July 17, 1844, appears this announcement: Not married: In giving publicity, last week to what we thought at the time an authentic matrimonial connection, we were deceived, notwithstanding our information was from a source, which in such cases may generally be relied on. We therefore, now announce to the world in general, and those concerned in particular, that Mr. William L. Bardwell and Miss Augusta Emeline Baker are not married, nor likely to be soon -- at least, not til after Clay is elected President, -- Authentic now and not mistake.)

Miss Lulu Kintner who has been ill for some time is worse at this writing and is attended by DR. BARDWELL of Tunkhannock.

Dr. F. Judson Bardwell son of Daniel & Frances

* JOHN C. DEWITT, Petition of Charich DeWitt to appoint Henry Roberts guardian of minor son, MOSES T. 31 Aug. 1847

MARY DEWITT, Her appointment as guardian of minors: John Henry and Simeon Dewitt 21 Aug. 1867

* MOSES DEWITT, Discharge of Henry Roberts as guardian, over 14, minor son of John C. Dewitt and appoint Benjamin M. Hall as guardian 25 Sept. 1856

* CHARRICK DEWITT, died in Eaton, 28th of March 1852, aged 64 years.

CHARRICK DEWITT, to Miss Helen M. Parish, both of Eaton, in Exeter Dec. 12th 1852, by Gould Whitlock, Esq.

* AMOS T. DEWITT, of Eaton Township married to Miss Elizabeth C. KEELER of Northmoreland Township, on the 23rd of October, by Peter Winter, Esq. 1850

* MOSES W. DEWITT, of Tunkhannock Boro Died 26 Oct. 1881
Will dated 4 Jan. 1881 Proved 12 Nov. 1881
Will mentions: Wife, Margaret Sons: George B. and his
wife, Hattie, Jacob W. (when 21) dau. Elizabeth Reed
Letters 12 Nov. 1881 Final Acc. 7 July 1887

ELIZABETH DEWITT married Stephen B. Lord, both of Franklin, Luzerne County. Married at the parsonage in Centre Moreland, on the 9th of November 1850, by Rev. C.C. Taylor.

* AMOS T. DEWITT, of Falls Township Died 17 Oct. 1884
Bond of F.W. DeWitt, Charwick DeWitt \$500 22 Oct. 1884
Renun. of widow, Elizabeth 22 Oct. 1884
Letters 22 Oct. 1884 Inv. & App. 29 Oct. 1884
Widows Claim 29 Oct 1884

Amos T. DeWitt married Elizabeth (Betsey) Keeler, daughter of Asa Keeler and Elizabeth Neuman.

* MRS. ELIZABETH JENKINS, aged 91 years, died in Tunkhannock Township, on Monday the 8th of September 1845, at the residence of her son, Jabez Jenkins. She was of the oldest inhabitants of this section of country -- was in the Jenkins' Fort in Exeter at the time of the battle with the Tories and Indians. She was originally from Groton, CT. (17 Sept. 1845)

Grandmother to children of Nancy Fitch + Elijah Jenkins

* MRS. PERMELIA JENKINS, consort of Jabez Jenkins, Esq., died on Friday the 25th of July, 1851, at LaGrange, in Tunkhannock Twp., in the 66th year of her age.

Elijah's mother

* Thomas Osterhout was married to MARY JENKINS (born July 21, 1818 and died Oct. 22, 1857) She was the daughter of PERMELIA BARNUM and JABEZ JENKINS. Making her a sister of Elijah Jenkins who married Nancy Fitch, sister to our Indiana Nathaniel.

* MINNIE FLUMMERFELT, of Tunkhannock Township Died 8 March 1881
Will dated 5 Feb. 1881 Proved 11 April 1881
To be buried in Tunkhannock Cemetery
Will mentions: son: James Bristol dau. Elizabeth J.
father: Elijah Jenkins (dec'd) husband: John
Letters 11 April 1881 continued in Will Book 7 p. 316

JAMES JENKINS, died in Tunkhannock Township, on the 1st of May, 1844, aged 21 years. b. 1823

* JOHN LEE of Eaton and MISS MARTHA JENKINS of Tunkhannock Township, on Wednesday the 22nd of December, 1847, by Rev. L.S. Bennett (Dec. 29, 1847)

GEORGE W. JENKINS, married Miss Emily A. Rinker, both of Eaton, at Eaton on the evening of the 4th of December, 1850, by Rev. H. Brownscombe.

* BENJAMIN JENKINS, died at his residence in Tunkhannock Township, on Wednesday the 16th of June, 1852, aged 64.

* DAVID B. JENKINS, aged about 30 years, died at LaGrange on May 1, 1858. Would mean his birth date was about 1828.

STEPHEN S. JENKINS, 26 of Meshoppen, merchant, son of Samuel H. Jenkins and Nancy married to Clara Winnie, 26 of Nicholson, dress-maker, daughter of Peter A. Winnie, married on June 2, 1888 at Nicholson by Henry H. Wilbur. The date on this may be 1887 as it is also listed with some marriages of 1887.

Would make the birth dates of Stephen and Clara 1860-1862.

Divorces, Vol 9, #84, August 1860
Cynthia A. Furgerson (by nxfr FREDERICK K. SICKLER, vs Michael G.
Petition 9 June 1860 Decree 21 Jan. 1861
No further record found

AARON SICKLER, and Miss Eliza Harris, both of Eaton, married on
the 18th of September, 1859, by Benj. Coolbaugh, Esq.

F.E. SICKLER, and Miss Catharine McLane, both of Tunkhannock,
married on the 15th of October, 1859, by Rev. B.B. Emory

Jacob Sickler + Abigail Fitch had a Harvey b. 1832

* HARVEY SICKLER to Miss Augusta Cooper, in Tunkhannock on the 17th
of September, 1858, by the Rev. C.R. Lane

HARVEY SICKLER was a District Attorney of Wyoming County.

The Wyoming Democrat, was published by HARVEY SICKLER, August 7,
1867 through July 26, 1871 Before that he published it under the
name of the North Branch Democrat from August 14, 1861 through
August 1867.

* GEORGE SICKLER, of Exeter Township Died 3 December 1889
Bond of Helen Sickler, Harvey Sickler 2nd, E.S. Handrick
24 Nov. 1890 \$1200 Letters 24 Nov. 1890
Inv. & App. 20 Dec. 1890 Widows Claim 20 Dec. 1890

* HENRY SICKLER, - HARVEY Died 11 Oct. 1891
Bond of Augusta Sickler, Felix Ansart, Stella Sickler
\$16,000 17 Oct. 1891 Letters 17 Oct. 1891
Inv. 23 Oct. 1891 Final Acc. 11 Feb. 1893

SYDIA M. SICKLER, of Northmoreland Died 26 Feb. 1891
Cit. 27 April 1891 to David N. Sickler Bond of D.W. Rich-
ards \$50,00 13 May 1891 Letters 13 May 1891
Inv. & App. 1 June 1891 Final Acc. 26 Apr. 1892

ISAAC SMITH of Falls Township Died 1 March 1889
Bond of Maria Smith, Riley Sickler, J.F. Sickler 27 July
1889 \$100.00 Letters 27 July 1889

Riley Sickler could be son of Abigail Fitch and Jacob Sickler and
they also had a son John Fitch Sickler from which family Ann
(Sickler) Hassold came.

CONSIDER TOWNSEND and wife, Maria (SICKLER) Townsend. And who are Levi, Gilbert, Lazarus Townsend?

Yes, Sister to Jacob, Jr., John

MARY (SICKLER) TOWNSEND married Consider Townsend. Mary born c. 1801. Lived with son Benjamin in 1870 census, Mill City, Falls Twp. Daughter of Jacob Sickler and Hannah Chatfield??? Check.

Yes, prob.

✓ AARON SICKLER of Eaton Township Died 11 Oct. 1875
Will dated 25, Sept, 1875 Proved 25 Oct. 1875
Will mentions: wife: Eliza Adaline sons: Lewis Napol-
leon, Arthur Freemont, William Elwell (when he is 16), Aaron
Lincoln, John Alexander daus: Lydia Ann, Jennie
Eleanore and Mary Adaline
Renun. of George Brown, R.C. Phillips, Eliza Sickler,
22 Ict, 1875 Bond of Lysander Harding, C.P. Miller,
C. Benson \$2000.00 no date

CORA SICKLER
Cavaet 16 April 1879 (for bond and letters see Vol. 4,
page 157) 2nd Cavaet 31, May 1879

✓ SUEL SICKLER
Bond of Susan A. Sickler, (J.S. ^{as J.F.?} Sickler, Harvey Sickler)
17 June 1876 \$1800.00 Letters 17 June 1876
Inv & App 17 July 1876 Widows Claim 17, July 1876

✓ BENJAMIN SICKLER married to Miss ElanorEyte, both of Exeter, in Northmoreland, on Sunday the 5th day of July last, by William M. Champlin Esq. (9 Sept. 1846)

Wonder if this is John Sickler who married
Sarah Fitch, dau. of Nath. & Sarah Keeler
(1821-1890)

* 1852 .. \$105 Reward:

Escaped from the Jail at Tunkhannock, on the morning of August 19th, John Sickler, Isaac Dimond, A.J. Mapes, Patrick Welch and James Kaine.

(b. about 1822)

Sickler is man about 30 years old, about 5 ft 7 inches high. He has recently been poisoned by ivy, and his feet and legs up to the knees bear the marks of the Lunar Caustic used in his recovery. Mapes is about 22 years old 5 foot 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, jet black hair and slim built. Diamond is about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, slender built, and rather good looking

The above reward will be given for their apprehension and delivery to said jail; or \$50 will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said Sickler. \$25 for Diamond, and \$10 or each or either of the others above named.

GORDON SWETLAND, Sherriff, Tunkhannock, Aug. 24, 1852

* TAVERN. The subscriber would respectfully inform his Old Friends and the Public generally, that he has rented the well-known Tavern Stand formerly occupied by Fuller Sickler at the Buttermilk Falls, where he may be at all times found ready to minister to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their custom.

Jared Lillie, Falls, March 14, 1855

Fuller Sickler m. SARAH E. Fitch (dau. Seymour & Elix Johnson)
1820 - 1868 1831 - 1868

* BENJAMIN SICKLER, of Exeter Township, about 13 years, killed instantly by the cars in Pittston a day or two since. He was left by his father for a few minutes, in charge of a team of horses which took fright at the cars and running away came in collision with the train. The boy was taken up a mangled corpse. Both horses were killed. article dated Oct. 16, 1861. BORN c-1848

Put under Wm. + Eleanor - maybe incorrect

b. 1837

* Marriage of PERRY SICKLER of Falls and Miss EMERETTA GRIFFON, of Newtown, Luzerne Co., at Falls on the 26th of Sept.?, by William Owen, Esq. (This is probably the son of Abigail Fitch and Jacob Sickler. The year, 1860.)

Will of ANDREW SICKLER

Bond of Fanny Sickler, Samuel Stark, S. L. Tiffany 10 Nov.
1864 Letters 10 Nov. 1864

Will of JOHN SICKLER *prob. m. Sarah Fitch b. 4-6-1821*

* Bond of Martin Sickler, Harvey Sickler, and Wm. M. Platt
21 Nov. 1863 Renun. of widow, Sarah 9 Nov. 1863

da. of Seymour + Eliz. Johnson

Inquiry about FULLER SICKLER who married SARAH FITCH about 1820.
Sarah born 3 march 1831 or ~~Sickler was born 3 March 1831.~~ Lists
children: Henrietta born c 1851, 2 unknown, Ida Louise c. 1865.
Fuller and Sarah died C. 1865 from an accident. Vol. 5 #2

ANDREW SICKLER, Widows Claim of Fanny Sickler, NiSi 16 Jan. 1865

* JOHN SICKLER Widows Claim, 20 Jan. 1864

* JACOB SICKLER, SR. (1773-1830) married HANNAH CHATFIELD (1785-
1868) both buried at Roberts Cemetery, Falls, PA. Original
settler?

FALLS TOWNSHIP, was formed from Tunkhannock Township. John Oster-
hout, an early settler, wished to have it named in honor of
Stephen Meredith, while Jacob Sickler urged the name of "Butter-
milk Falls", presumably from the falls at that place. After much
discussion and due deliberation of the court it was decided to
call the place "Falls".

* From ZURIEL SHERWOOD'S NARRATIVE:

"Artichokes, ground nuts and large summer grapes grew spontaneous-
ly in the swails of the Sherwood and Fitch farms, and in many
other places along the river and the settler could have them for
the picking."

* From ZURIEL SHERWOOD'S Narrative:

"Discription of Buttermilk Falls Cave"

"At another time John Fitch found a set of harrow teeth, on the
Fitch farm, while plowing on the flats near the river bank. At
another my brothers, Phineas and Matthew Sherwood found opposite
the Morehouse farm found 2 hatchets, (and more). Read in Vol. 13
#1`."

4
1830 Census of Northmoreland Township, Luzerne County, PA

Gideon Fitch	1 male under 5
	1 male 5 to 10
	2 males 10 to 15
	1 male 50 to 60
	1 female 10 to 15
	1 female 30 to 40
	1 female 40 to 50

John Fitch	1 male 10 to 15
	1 male 30 to 40
	1 female under 5
	2 females 5 to 10
	1 female 10 to 15
	1 female 30 to 40

Joseph Fitch	1 male under 5
	1 male 20 to 30
	1 female under 5
	1 female 5 to 10
	1 female 20 to 30

1830 Census of Northmoreland Township, cont.

Asa Keeler	1 male 5 to 10
	3 males 15 to 20
	1 male 20 to 30
	1 male 40 to 50
	1 female under 5
	1 female 5 to 10
	2 females 10 to 15
	1 female 20 to 30
	1 female 40 to 50

1830 Census, Falls Township, Luzerne County, PA.

Nathaniel Fitch	1 male under 5
	2 males 10 to 15
	1 male 15 to 20
	2 males 20 to 30
	1 male 40 to 50
	1 female under 5
	2 females 5 to 10
	1 female 10 to 15
	1 female 40 to 50

Morgan Fitch	1 male under 5
	1 male 15 to 20
	1 female under 5
	1 female 20 to 30

Seymour Fitch	1 male 20 to 30
	1 female 15 to 20

1840 Census, Northmoreland Township, Luzerne County, PA.

SICKLER, JACOB

1 male under 5	b. 1825-1840
1 male 20 to 30	b. 1810-1820
1 female under 5	b. 1833-1840
1 female 20 to 30	b. 1810-1820

Probably Jacob
1810-1854
who married
Abigail Fitch
1814-1851

Sons: HARVEY, RILEY, PERRY,
JOHN Fitch

JOSEPH DAILEY of Falls Township Died 31 Oct. 1880
 Bond of C.M. Dailey, Harrison Dailey, Edmund Dailey \$1000
 6 Nov. 1880 Letters 6 Nov. 1880 Inv. & App. 17 Nov.
 1880 Vendue List 24 Feb. 1881 Final Acc. 27 June
 1883

PETER DAILEY, of Falls Township Died Aug. 19, 1885
 Bond of T.D. Walters, M. Walters, T.R. Stark 14 Sept 1885
 Letters 14 Sept 1885 Renun. Widow, Ella 12 Sept 1885
 Inv. and App. 5 Oct. 1885 Vendue List 5 Oct. 1885
 Final Acc. 10 Sept 1886

PETER DERSHIEMER, of Falls Township Died 24, Nov. 1883
 Will dated 27 Jan. 1880 Proved 17 Dec. 1883 Will mentions:
 wife: Laura sons: (5) Daus: (2) Letters 17 Dec. 1883
 Inv. & App. 18 Jan. 1884 & 11 March 1901 Final Acc. 11
 March 1901

HENRY ROBERTS of Falls Township Died June 22, 1886
 Will dated 20 July 1880 Proved 12 July 1886
 Will mentions: wife, Nancy sons: John W., Henry,
 Edward T., Giles, S. Tracy, Joseph R., and David M.
 Daus: Sarah Hartley, Elizabeth Kirlier, Mary A. DeWitt,
 Jennie Osterhout grandchildren: Margaret Hoadley, Samuel
 son of dec'd son Samuel. Codicil 8 May 1884

WILLIAM DURLAND, appointment of Elizabeth Durland guardian for
 minors under 14: Henrietta, James, Giles, Eliel, Amanda, William
 16 Jan. 1865

William Durland, buried in Roberts Cemetery. His grandson, Del
 Durland, said that he was killed clearing woods off the John Fitch
 farm and was only 36 when he died in 1864. Have photo of grave-
 stone. We met Del on our trip to Pennsylvania. One of the above
 names would probably be his father.

DENTON DURLAND, only son of Adeline and James Durland

About the year 1800, DAVID AND PRESERVED TAYLOR, came and settled
 near the site of Factoryville.

Inquiries: HENRY TAYLOR (1793-1849), son of CAPT. REUBEN TAYLOR
 (1759-1849) Henry married Nancy Ackley about 1814. Another brother
 by the name of John Abbott Taylor (1791-1867) married Gartry
 Ackley. Try to find out who this Reuben Taylor is.....

HORIATO TAYLOR, died in Falls, on Friday the 7th of May, 1852, in
 the 40th year of his life.

FORBES LEE, born in Connecticut, year 1787
DANIEL LEE, born in Connecticut, year 1785

SAMUEL STRUDEVANT, STURDEVANT born in Danbury, CT. 1741. His wife was Ruth BENEDICT.

OBADIAH TAYLOR, born in Bolton, Connecticut, in 1763. Wife Rhoda Wilcox.

There was a MARY SCOTT, who married Barnabas Cary in Wyoming County, c. 1755. They lived in Pittston Township in the early 1800s. Recorded because of the possible Scott connection to John Fitch as second wife. Means there were some Scotts living in this part of the country very early.

FORBES L. WHITLOCK, of Northmoreland Twp. Died 21 Feb. 1888
Bond of Wm. Dewey, Wm. N. Brunges, Clinton G. DeWitt \$6000
2 March 1888 Renun. of widow, Ann 28 Feb. 1888
Letters 2 March 1888 Inv. & App. 16 March 1888
Widows Claim 16 March 1888 & 11 Oct. 1889 Vendue List
28 April 1888 Final Acc. 9 March 1889 & 11 Oct. 1889

Release of widow, Ann, (daughter of William Stevens)
23 August 1888 Received money from Ebenezer Stevens
from father's estate.

Who is JOHN SPENCER, born c. 1790 in Connecticut, came to Lovelton in Wyoming County, PA. His son, Samuel Spencer born C. 1829 married Phebe _____, and they had children Mary Spencer, Samuel D. Spencer, John Spencer, Charles Wesley Spencer, William Spencer, Rachael Spencer, and Martha who married Jonathan Douglas, James Spencer, Philip Spencer, Cora Spencer, and Sarah Spencer.

ELIPHLET STEPHENS, SR. (died August 31, 1814, at 83 years. Birth date being c. 1731) Wife, Elsie Holloway (died April 5, 1820, at 87 years. Birth date c. 1733) They were married in 1751 and buried in Nicholson, PA. Check this for coming from Norwalk, CT.

ELIPHALET STEPHENS, II. of Nicholson married to Miss Elizabeth SHAW of Tunkhannock Township., in Tunkhannock Boro on Thursday the 12th of November, 1846, by T. T. Slocum Esq. (18 Nov. 1846)

THOMAS H. BEERS, son of Jerome F. and Melinda BEERS, died in Mehoopany on Saturday the 28th of March, aged 3 years, 22 months, and 7 days. (15 April, 1846)

There was a NOAH BEERS in Tunkhannock Boro in 1895.

Look up DANIEL HURLBUTT, CAPT., of Norwalk, CT. His daughter Elizabeth married Noah Hickok and lived in Lemon Township, Wyoming County. She died July 26, 1850, in the 83rd year of her life. Check to see if he moved or if some of his family moved from Norwalk to PA. May be a connection to John Fitch.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY., Look up the David Mitchell family and the William Patterson (wife Anna) family. Sarah Patterson married David Mitchell and they had a daughter Sarah Mitchell who married David Osterhout. The Pattersons were supposedly from Litchfield County. Check to see if they are anywhere close to John Fitch, son of James Fitch and Abiel Metcalfe. Not much connection, but the Mitchells came to Pittston Township, Luzerne Co., PA, about 1790 from the Litchfield area. The Osterhouts were just a few miles up the river from John Fitch.

JOHN G. FICHT and Miss Elizabeth Horn, both of Forkston, in Forkston, on the 7th of November, 1858, by John G. Spaulding, Esq.

PATRICK MADDEN, born c. 1829 and was 29 in 1858, was naturalized in 10 March 1858 in NY with another date of 15 Feb. 1858 #385. This was copied because of the name MADDEN. It shows that Patrick came from Ireland. The Shaffer genealogy has an Elizabeth Madden who possibly married into the Shaffer family as a "Welsh" lady. Perhaps that date of March 10, 1853 NY means that he came over from Ireland and landed in NY in 1853. The Shaffer/Madden connection was long before that.

Date - prob. between 1790-1810
keeping in mind John gave his land to Gideon & Natl in 1806
tho still listed in 1810 census

Ann Hassolds Map Names of Wyoming Co., Pa (Luzerne)

Exeter Township

1. Paul Wheeler (could be Paul Keeler?) prob. not
2. R. Wells
3. A. Swardoudt, Alexander 1810
4. B. Shoemaker
5. B. Dorrance
6. Samuel Hadley
7. J. Sickler - (John)? - 1810
8. M. Weaver
9. J. Phoenix
10. William Roy
11. James
12. Stephen Harding - 1810
13. B. Dorrance - owned several farms
14. Lemuel Dorrance - owned several farms

Northmoreland and Eaton Township

1. B. Dorrance
2. Lemuel Dorrance
3. Haslet Gallup
4. B. Follet
5. B. Smith
6. E. Atherton
7. David Skeel
8. Haslet Gallup
9. _____ Darrow
10. James Carpenter
11. Isaac Hewitt
12. J. Underwood
13. Jacob Patrick
14. Jeremiah Osterhout

Falls Township

1. Elisha Harris
2. Sarah Keeler
3. Levi Townsend - 1810
4. Barnabas McShane
5. Andrew Porter
6. Homan Morgan
7. Mathew Irvine
8. William Lane
9. J. Buckley
10. Jeremiah Parker
11. Richard Parker
12. John Barnum
13. William Duncan
14. Joseph Duncan
15. James Duncan
16. John Fitch, 241 acres - 1790-1800-1810
17. Robert Taylor - Could this be Reuben?
18. Joseph Nicholson

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/hoffman/messages/1205.html>

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19. Robert Taylor
20. Joseph Nicholson
21. Robert Lusk
22. William Oliphant
23. Jeremiah Warden
24. John Gore
25. Zebulon Marcy - 1800
26. Benjamin Smith
27. Reuben Blish
28. James Knox
29. John Boyer
30. George Boyer
31. Abraham Shrack
32. Aaron Shrack
33. Robert Smith
34. William Turnbull
35. Elisha Sparks
36. John P. Sholl
37. James Bayard
38. Hugh Jackson
39. William Coohran
40. John En_____

Overfield Township

1. Caleb Newman - Rev. War Soldier - 1800 - 1810
2. Joel Newman
3. Gideon Osterhout - 1800
4. John Osterhout - 1800 - 1810
5. Isaac Osterhout - 1810 -
6. Zebulon Marcy - several tracts - Rev. War Soldier - 1800
7. Comfort Shaw - 1800 - 1810
8. Comfort Shaw
9. N. Stark
10. Isaac Slocum - 1800 - 1810
11. Marshall Dixon - 1800 - 1810
12. Henry Rogers
13. Robert Lawson
14. William White
15. John Fish
16. Reuben Knox
17. John Taylor
18. Samuel Aken
19. Simon Smith
20. Joel Smith
21. William Patrick
22. Cable Avery
23. Azor Philp or Philo? - (1810 - Philow)
24. Job Harvey
25. William Thompson
26. Paul Hoops
27. James Hoof, William Hoof, and Henry Hoof
28. Joseph E_____ -
29. John En_____

Marriages and Deaths **from Vol. X of Proceedings & Collections of Wyoming Historical & Geological** **Society**

These Say "1810-1818" but I have seen later ones.

ANTES, MRS. CATHERINE, widow of Frederick Antes, Esq., d. Selins Grove, Pa. Dec 15 1816, age 71.

ABBOTT, ABIEL, m. October 17, 1813, by Rev. J.W. Bidlack, at Kingston, to Celinda, dau. of Elisha Atherton.

ABBOTT, (CELINDA), wife of Abiel Abbott, d. Kingston, Jul 1, 1817; also her child.

ATHERTON, ESTHER, m. Jan 20 1817, to Daniel Roberts.

ATHERTON, RUTH, m. Feb 11, 1816, to William Dennis

ATHERTON, CELINDA, m. Oct 17 1813, Abiel Abbott

AVERY, ASAHIEL, d. Willingborough Twp., Susquehanna Co., 1813. Clarissa Lathrop Avery administratrix Apr 30 1813.

AVERY, —, wife of Cyrus Avery, d. Tunkhannock, July 1817.

AYRES, WILLIAM, son of Benjamin Ayres, d. Dundaff, Pa. October 10, 1828, age 4

ALSWORTH, HULDAH, m. June 18 1812, to Benjamin Holmes.

ADAMS, JAMES, child of Oliver S. Adams of Wilkes Barre, Pa. d. March 26 1817

ACKLEY, AMOS, m. Towanda, by George Scott, Esq., (March 1811) to Deborah Seely, both of that place.

ALLEN, CAPT. SAMUEL, of Plymouth, drowned in Toby's Creek, March 21, 1813, age 70.

ATHERTON, ELISHA, d. Kingston, April 9, 1817, age 52.

ASH, ADELINE, infant of Ira ash, d. Wilkes Barre, July 19 1817.

ASH, IRA, m. April 25 1816, by Rev. Mr. Lane, to Polly Miller, both of Wilkes Barre.

ARNDT, ELIZABETH, wife of John Arndt, Esq., of Easton; d. Easton, December 23, 1811.

ARNDT, —, son of John P. Arndt, of Wilkes Barre, age 8, drowned in the Susquehanna at Wilkes Barre, March 29, 1812.

ARMSTRONG, CATHERINE, m. May 25, 1811, Zephaniah Space.

BAILEY, JOHN, killed by accident by Lehigh, September 8, 1813.

BAKER, BENJAMIN, m. February 20, 1814, by Asa Dimock, Esq., at Clifford, to Anna Finn.

BAKER, ELNATHAN, JR., m. June 18, 1812, by Asa Dimock, Esq., at Clifford, to Phala Finn, all of Clifford.

BAKER, WILLIAM, d. 1812. Estate administered by Aaron Deane, Kingston May 1, 1812.

BALDWIN, BETSEY, m. March 13 1832, George Wage.

BALDWIN, DAVID, m. Montrose, February 8, 1827, by Elder D. Dimock, to Jane Chamberlin, all of Bridgewater.

BARNES, JAMES, m. January 2, 1814, by Thomas Dyer, Esq., at Wilkes Barre, to Eliza, dau. Of Rev. Wm. Woodbridge, both of Wilkes Barre.

BARNES, STEPHEN, of Wilkes Barre Twp., d. September 1814, Stephen G. And Timothy Barnes administrators, October 6, 1814.

BARNES, WILLIAM, d. Wilkes Barre, March 1817, James Barnes administrator, April 23 1817.

BARNUM, ELIAS (James Weed), m. January 5, 1812, by Rev. Mr. Hoyt., at Wilkes Barre, to Julia Treadaway.

BARNUM, MAHALA, m. December 1810, to John Harding Jr.,

BARTLETT, THOMAS, d. Kingston, May 19, 1814.

BLACKMAN, ELISHA, m. June 30 1814, at Pittston, to Mary Searle.

BLACKMAN, MINERVA, m. July 28 1811, Calvin Edwards.

BLAIN, JOSEPH, m. January 12 1817, by David Perkins, Esq., at Kingston, to Mary Shaffer.

BRADFORD, SAMUEL, d. Wayne County, May 1813.

BENEDICT, JOHN, d. Pittston, 1816. John Benedict, administrator November 1816.

BENEDICT, JOHN JR., m. Pittston, September 22, 1811, Betsy Brown all of Pittston.

BEAUMONT, ANDREW, Esq., Collector of the Revenue, m. March 16 1815, by Thomas Dyer, Esq., to Julia Ann, dau of Arnold Colt, all of Wilkes Barre.

BELLAS, SAMUEL, d. Sunbury, April 21 1817.

BENNETT, JARED, m. December 1813, by Moses Kellum, Esq., of Palmyra, Wayne County, to Esther Kellum.

BENSCOTER, ISAAC, m. April 30 1816, by Abiel Fellows, Esq., in Union, to Christiana Nobles.

BETTLE, SARAH, wife of John Bettle, d. Wilkes Barre, July 20 1817.

BETTLE, JOHN, d. Wilkes Barre, December 24 1817.

BETTLE, MARTHA, m. September 27 1811, James Sinton.

BREWSTER, POLLY, m. April 5 1812, Belah Jones.

* BIDLACK, REV. BENJAMIN, m. Kingston, April 15 1811, by Rev. Mr. Lane, to Sarah Myers.

BIDLACK, ELIZABETH, dau. Of P. Bidlack, d. Plymouth, April 26 1817.

BIGELOW, TRIPHENE, m. March 10 1814, to Jonathan Miller.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

BIGELOW, ZADOC H., late of Bridgewater Twp., Susquehanna Co., d. 1815.
BISHOP, HARRIET, m. 1814, to Harry Morgan
BISHOP, PHEBE, m. February 24 1814, to George Cowell.
BISHOP, WILLIAM, of Providence, m. April 18 1813, by Rev. John Miller, at Clifford, to Polly Morse, of Clifford.
BRINK, CHARLES, m. Berlin Twp., Wayne Co., October 13 1830, to Sally, dau of Henry Smith.
BRITAIN, SARAH, m. August 18 1817, to Brookins Potter.
BOWDOIN, MRS. SARAH, m. November 10 1813, to Maj. Gen. Dearborn.
BOWDON, MRS. MARY, d. Wilkes Barre, May 10 1814, in her 41st year.
BOWMAN, CAROLINE, m. May 30 1816, to George Denison, Esq.
BROWN, BENJAMIN, d. Providence, January 1818. Benjamin Brown, administrator, February 2 1818.
BROWN, BENJAMIN, m. December 1813, by Enos Frick, Esq., at Providence, to Lydia Fellows.
BROWN, JONATHAN S., m. January 5 1812, at Kingston, by David Perkins, Esq., to Anna Reed, both of Wilkes Barre.
BROWN, —, late from Connecticut, d. Wilkes Barre, January 17, 1816.
BURD, ELIZABETH, m. January 19, 1817, to Peter Shaffer Jr.
BURD, THOMAS, m. Kingston, September 14, 1811, to Polly Hil, all of Kingston.
BULKELEY, COL. ELIPHALET, d. Wilkes Barre, January 11 1816, at an advanced age.
BULKELEY, MRS. ELIPHALET, d. Wilkes Barre, January 1816.
BULKELEY, COL. ELIPHALET, d. Wilkes Barre, 1816. Eliphalet A. Bulkeley, administrator, February 1816.
BULKELEY, FRANCES, m. December 29, 1811, to Francis McShane.
BURCHER, MRS. MARY, m. October 1813, to Adon Cramer.
BURGESS, JOHN P., m. June 25 1815, by Joseph Fassett, Esq., at Windham, to Sally Scouten.
BURNS, HORACE, son of Ziba Burns, d. Herrick, April 14 1832
BURR, AMANDA, m. November 18, 1816, to Charles Catlin.
BURROWS, JOHN, son of General John Burrows, Lycoming Co., d. January 2, 1812, age 22, near Yardleyville, Bucks Co.
BURRIT, BLACKLEACH, d. Clifford, October 1, 1830
BURRIT, STEPHEN, d. Hanover 1816. Joel B and Stephen Burrit, administrators, June 1816.
BUSKIRK, ANDREW, m. Youngsmantown, April 1817, to Passey Inman, dau of Richard Inman of Hanover, Luzerne Co.
BUTLER, PIERCE, m. February 3 1818, by Rev. Mr. Bowwen, at Wilkes Barre, to Temperance Colt, dau of Arnold Colt.
BUTLER, —, infant child of Steuben Butler, d. Wilkes Barre, November 1815.
BUTLER, CAPTAIN ZEBULON, d. Wilkes Barre, March 23 1817
BLUE, ISAAC, d. Black Rock, NY., December 13, 1812; a volunteer from Danville, War of 1812.
BRUNSON, DAVID, m. Plymouth, by Rev. Mr. Rogers, February 10, 1811, to Rebecca, dau of Joseph Rogers, of same place.
CALDWELL, BRATTON, and wife, d. Level Corner, January 1813.
CAMPBELL, PEGGY, m. May 11 1815, to James Dilly.
CARMAN, WILLIAM, m. December 1813 by John Cross, Esq., at Milford, Wayne Co., to Sally Ridgeway.
CARNEY, SALLY, m. July 21 1814, to Seymour Geary.
CAROTHERS, JOHN JR., d. Jaysburg, Lycoming Co., February 3, 1813, age 21.
CAROTHERS, PHEBE, m. March 29 1813, to Capt. Adam King.
CASE, WILLIAM, d. Providence 1816.
CASH, ELIZA, m. April 14, 1814, to John Wattles.
CASH, MRS. SALLY, d. Sheshequin, April 23 1813.
CASH, ISAAC, d. Sheshequin, April 12, 1813.
CASTOR, MRS. POLLY, wife of Derius Castor, d. Wyalusing, April 19, 1828.
CATLIN, CHARLES, of Wilkes Barre, m. Burr Haven, Dauphin Co., November 18, 1816, to Amanda, dau of Theodore Burr, Esq., of that place.
CAUFFMAN, CATHERINE, m. September 21, 1817, to Samuel Turner.
CHAMBERLIN, JANE, m. February 8, 1827, to David Baldwin
CLAUSON, AARON, m. February 3, 1816, by Noah Wadhams, Esq., at Plymouth, to Peggy Myer.
CHAPIN, SOLOMON, d. Kingston, May 25 1814. Catherine Chapin, administratrix.
CRAMER, MRS. ANNA, wife of Abraham Cramer, d. Mount Pleasant, May 1813, age 70.
CRAMER, MRS., wife of Adon Cramer, d. Mount Pleasant, May 1813, age 20
CRAMER, ADON, m. October 1813, by Joseph Tanner, Esq., to Mrs. Mary Burcher, lately from London.
CRAUSE, PHILIP, d. Athens, Bradford Co., May 1813.
CHERRY, ELLEN, d. Wilkes Barre, October 19 1812.
CIST, JACOB, d. lately, a child of Jacob Cist, of this borough.

CRISMAN, ELIZABETH, m. January 12, 1817, to Lazarus Stewart.
CRISMAN, JESSE, m. February 25, 1812, by Rev. Mr. Hoyt, at Kingston, to Polly, dau of Isaac Hartzell, all of Hanover.
COBB, JOHN, m. March 10, 1814, by Rev. Lemuel Crocker, at Canaan, Wayne Co., to Mary Swingle.
COGSWILL, LUCINDA, m. January 24, 1811, to William Drake.
COLLINS, DANIEL, m. October 7, 1812, by Wm. Ross, Esq., to Melinda Blackman.
COLLINS, D. LEWIS, d. Bethany, Wayne Co., April 23, 1818, age 66.
COLLINS, NANCY, m. December 19, 1812, to Lemuel Slocum.
COLLINS, MRS. RACHEL, mother of Daniel, d. Wilkes Barre, July 27, 1817, age 64.
COLKLASIER, DANIEL, m. Wilkes Barre, April 10, 1817, by Rev. Mr. Lane, to Paulina Wooley.
COLKLASIER, MRS., d. Wilkes Barre, March 10, 1817.
COLT, JULIA ANN, m. March 16, 1815, to Andrew Beaumont, Esq.
COLT, TEMPERANCE, m. February 03, 1818, to Pierce Butler.
CONNER, JAMES, d. Providence, March 30, 1816.
COOLBAUGH, SARAH, m. Shephard Pierce
COON, GEORGE, m. August 18, 1816, by Josiah Fassett, Esq., at Braintrim, to Sally Marble.
COOPER, CHARLES, m. Pittston, August 3, 1817, by Enos Finch, Esq., to Matilda Worrell
COOPER, MARY, m. January 3, 1811, to John Shafer.
COOPER, THOMAS, m. October 12, 1812, by Rev. J. Campbell, at Carlisle, to Elizabeth HEMING of Carlisle. Judge Cooper was at the time Professor of Chemistry in Dickinson College.
COREY, PATTY, m. January 23, 1816 to Morgan HUGHES
CORNWALL, NATHANIEL P., m. Montrose, February 3, 1827 by S. Dubois, Esq., to Amanda REYNOLDS
COURTRIGHT, CATHERINE, m. January 5, 1811, to Isiah TYSON
COURTRIGHT, JOHN, m. Jan. 7, 1816, by Thomas Dyer, Esq., at Wilkes-Barre, to Lois SEARLE, of Pittston
COVILL, DR. EDWARD, m. May 7, 1817, by Thomas Dyer, Esq., at Wilkes-Barre, to Sarah S., daughter of Gen. William ROSS, all of Wilkes-Barre
COVILL, DR. MATTHEW, d. Wilkes-Barre, May 18, 1813
COWELL, GEORGE, m. February 24, 1814, by Rev. John Miller, at Providence, to Phebe BISHOP
CULVER, SAMUEL, m. June 20, 1813, by Rev. Mr. Bidlack, to Hannah MINER, both of Wilkes-Barre
CURIE, MRS. MARGARET, wife of William Currie, d. Wilkes-Barre, August 28, 1813, in her 32d year
CURRIE, THOMAS DAVENPORT, d. July 21, 1814, at Plymouth, ae. 5, son of Wm. Currie, Jr.
CURRIE, WILLIAM, m. Plymouth, Dec. 21, 1810, by Noah Wadhams, Esq., to Peggy LARK, both of Plymouth
CURTISS, MRS. ABIGAIL, widow of Nathaniel Curtiss, d. Montrose, March 17, 1824, ae. 70
CURTS, WILLIAM, m. Kingston, by David Perkins, Esq., May 12, 1811 to Lydia RAMSTON
DANA, ASA, m. May 5, 1816, by Rev. Mr. Lane, in Hanover, to Nancy, dau. Of Joseph PRUNER, Esq.
DANA, CHESTER, m. December 25, 1817, by Cyrus Avery, Esq. at Tunkhannock, to Clarry OUSTERHOUT
DANIELS, AXSEY, m. December, 1813, to Caleb MILLER
DAVENPORT, ROBERT, m. March 21, 1813, by Noah Wadhams, Esq., at Plymouth, to Phebe, dau. of Capt. James NISBITT, of Plymouth
DAVENPORT, THOMAS, d. Plymouth, May 4, 1812, ae 65
DAY, —, child of D. Erastus DAY, d. Mount Pleasant, May 1813
DRAKE, ASAH, d. Bedford, April 8, 1813, in his 91st year
DRAKE, MRS., consort of Ashel Drake, of Bedford, d. at Bedford, April, 1814
DRAKE, BENJAMIN, m. March 30, 1817, by Rev. Mr. Lane, to Nancy ELY
DRAKE, HENRY, d. Wilkes-Barre, April 18, 1814
DRAKE, EBENEZER, d. Pittston, March 18, 1817, ae. 45. Elizabeth Drake, administratrix
DRAKE, SYLVESTER, formerly of Luzerne, d. October 1813, at Sunbury, Ohio
DRAKE, MRS. SUSAN, wife of Benjamin Drake, d. Wilkes-Barre, May 28, 1814
DRAKE, WILLIAM, m. Wysox, January 24, 1811, by Wm. Myers, Esq., to Lucinda COGSWELL
DEARBORN, MAJOR GENERAL, m. November 10, 1813, by Rev. D. Harris, at Boston, Mass. To Mrs. Sarah BOWDOIN, widow of Hon. James Bowdoin
DECKER, JOHN, d. Lenox Twp., Susquehanna Co., 1815. Catharine Decker, administratrix, February, 1815
DECKER, PETER, d. Pittston Twp., March, 1817, Stephen Decker, administrator, April 8, 1817
DELANOM, MRS. LOUISA, wife of Lewis Delamonom, of Wilkes-Barre, d. June 20, 1816
DELONG, JONAS, of Wilkes-Barre, m. February 8, 1812, by Noah Wadhams, Esq., at Plymouth, to Catherine, dau. of Joseph MORSE, of Huntingdon
DELPUECH, ANDREW, of Sheshequin, d. Bradford Co., March 9th 1826 in his 28th year.
DENISON, MRS. ELIZABETH, relict of the late Judge Denison, d. Kingston, April 27, 1812.
DENISON, GEORGE, ESQ., m. May 30 1816, by Rev. Mr. Finney, at Wilkes Barre, to Caroline, dau of Ebenezer Bowman, Esq.

DENNIE, JOSEPH, editor of the Portfolio, d. Philadelphia, Jan 7, 1812.

DENNIS, JACOB J., m. By Rev. Mr. Hoyt, January 17, 1811, to Abi K., dau. Of Jesse Fell, of Wilkes Barre.

DENNIS, WILLIAM, m. February 11, 1816, by David Perkins, Esq., at Kingston, to Ruth Atherton, of Kingston.

DENISON, --, infant child of George Denison, d. Wilkes Barre, Jul 18 1817.

DIBBLE, SUSAN, m. June 5, 1814 to Capt. Samuel Landon.

DICKSON, WILLIAM, d. August 13, 1811, at an advanced age.

DILDINE, DANIEL, d. Huntington, Luzerne Co., 1815. Joseph Dildine, administrator, August 25, 1815.

DILDINE, JOSEPH, m. April 23, 1816, by Charles E. Gaylord, Esq., at Huntington, to Amanda, dau. Of Abiel Fellows, Esq.

DILLY, JAMES, m. May 11, 1815, by Isaac Hartzell, Esq., to Peggy, dau of James Campbell, Esq., all of Hanover.

DIMMICK, EBEM, m. November 21, 1816, by Rev. Elijah Peck, at Mount Pleasant, to Roxy Mumford.

DIMMICK, LUCINDA, m. March 1818, to Nathaniel B. Eldred.

DIMOCK, SARAH, m. April 19, 1815, to Nehemiah Scott.

DODSON, JOHN, d. Huntington, March 8, 1818, ae. 98.

DODSON, ISAAC T., m. October 11, 1817, by Alexander Jameson, Esq., at Salem, to Hannah, dau., of Jesse Hicks, of Salem.

DUPUY, AMELIA, m. April 19, 1812, to Anthony Lacoe.

DEWITT, ANN, m. March 3, 1814, to William Smith.

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GenForum

Posted By: Dorothy Alvis
Email: dka28@hotmail.com
Subject: OSTERHOUT
Post Date: October 01, 2003 at 07:19:19
Message URL: <http://genforum.genealogy.com/pa/wyoming/messages/209.html>
Forum: Wyoming County, PA Genealogy Forum
Forum URL: <http://genforum.genealogy.com/pa/wyoming/>

Seek the identity of the parents of Rachel OSTERHOUT, first wife of Jesse BEEMER. She died 5 June 1838, age 20Y 1M 17D and is buried in Roberts Cemetery, Falls, PA. Her parents initials are given as H & R OSTERHOUT. She apparently had a brother buried there also, named Dellavan OSTERHOUT, died 30 Jul 1838, age 11 Y 4M 6D. Jesse and Rachel (OSTERHOUT) BEEMER had one son, unnamed who died in infancy. Jesse (1814-1886) married second to, Hannah Jane VAN AUKEN, d/o John W. VAN AUKEN and Rachel ROSENKRANS. Jesse was my ggg grandfather. Any help greatly appreciated.

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the year 1970-1971. The data is presented in a tabular format, with the first column representing the category and the subsequent columns representing the values for each year. The survey was conducted in the month of January, and the results are as follows:

Category	1970	1971
Category A	120	150
Category B	80	100
Category C	60	70
Category D	40	50
Category E	30	40
Category F	20	30
Category G	10	20
Category H	5	10
Category I	2	5
Category J	1	2

The above table provides a detailed overview of the survey results. The data shows a general upward trend in most categories, with Category A showing the most significant increase. The survey was conducted in the month of January, and the results are as follows:

Individual Record

FamilySearch™ Ancestral File v4.19

Jesse BEEMER (AFN: 1B86-88D)[Pedigree](#)

Sex: M

[Family](#)**Event(s):**

Birth: 28 Mar 1814

< , N.j.>

Death: 5 Jul 1886

Parents:Father: [Henry BEEMER \(AFN: 1B86-8C1\)](#)[Family](#)Mother: [Mary SPARGENBERG \(AFN: 1B86-876\)](#)**Marriage(s):**Spouse: [Hannah Jane VAN AUKEN \(AFN: 1B86-8D7\)](#)[Family](#)Marriage: 14 Oct 1838
, Luzerne Co., Penn**Submitter(s):**[Details](#)**About Ancestral File:**

Ancestral File is a collection of genealogical information taken from Pedigree Charts and Family Group Records submitted to the Family History Department since 1978. The information has not been verified against any official records. Since the information in Ancestral File is contributed, it is the responsibility of those who use the file to verify its accuracy.

Please Note:

Names and address of submitters to Ancestral File and those who have a research interest are provided to help in the coordination of research. The use of this information for any other purpose, including commercial use, is strictly prohibited.

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Family Group Record

FamilySearch™ Ancestral File v4.19

[Download GEDCOM](#)

Husband's NameJesse BEEMER (AFN:1B86-88D)[Pedigree](#)

Born: 28 Mar 1814 **Place:** <, , N.j.>
Died: 5 Jul 1886 **Place:**
Married: 14 Oct 1838 **Place:** , Luzerne Co., Penn

Father: Henry BEEMER (AFN:1B86-8C1)[Family](#)**Mother:** Mary SPARGENBERG (AFN:1B86-876)

Wife's NameHannah Jane VAN AUKEN (AFN:1B86-8D7)[Pedigree](#)

Born: 18 Jun 1821 **Place:** , Sussex Co., N.j.
Died: 2 May 1892 **Place:** Compton, Lee, Ill
Married: 14 Oct 1838 **Place:** , Luzerne Co., Penn

Father: John W VAN AUKEN (AFN:1739-883)[Family](#)**Mother:** Rachel ROSENCRANS (AFN:1739-899)

Children**1. Sex Name****F** Lydia Maria BEEMER (AFN:1B86-85R)[Pedigree](#)

Born: 14 Feb 1853 **Place:** <, Luzerne Co., Penn>
Died: 22 May 1939 **Place:**

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Lydia m. Wm. Nelson Miller
7-4-1868

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

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7. The seventh part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

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10

761

4th Street
St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo.

Exeter Township

1810



1810

[illegible]

Providence township	James Brown					1			2
	John Lee					1		1	
	William Clark	2	2	2					
	John Lee					1			
	Samuel Hall			1					
	David Wall			1		1			
	Isaac Hupp		1	4			1	1	1
	William Bishop			2			1		
	Jonathan Delp	2	1	1			1	2	2
	William Stanton	3	2			1		1	
	Reuben Woodruff							2	1
	Samuel Roberts	2				1		2	
	John Taylor	4	2	1			1		1
	Reuben Taylor	2				1		2	
	John Atkinson	3	1			1		2	1
	Isaac Atkinson	2	1				1	2	
	Eliza Atkinson	3				1		2	
	Benjamin Roberts			1	2	1		3	
	Isaac Roberts	1				1		1	
Total of Providence 192		49	50	57	36	110	39	3	

Exeter township	David Bealy	1	1	1	1	1			1
	Isaac Taylor					1			
	Noah Taylor	1						1	
	Reuben Taylor					1			
	Benjamin Taylor			1				1	
	David Moulton		1			1			
	Malinda Moulton		1	1		1			
	John Fitch			1		1	2	1	2 0 1
	Charles Townsend	1		1			1		
	Benjamin Jones Jr.		2	1	1	1			
	Nathan Jones Jr.	2		1					
	Isaac Moulton	2			1		2	1	
	Isaac Townsend	2	1	3		1	2	1	
	Isaac Jones	1	1		1		1		
	Abraham Roberts	1	1	1		1	1		
	David Koller	2			1				
	John Burry	1		1	1		1		
	George Rice					1			

11

11111111

Exeter Twp

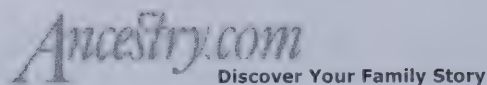
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Debit	John Roberts																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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Norman Catkins	1		1				
Benjamin Wooly	1	1		1			1
Irish Rogers	3		1		1		2
David Marco	3			1			
Robert Blake	1			1			1
William Roberts	1	1	1			1	1
Isaiah Roberts	1			1			2
Isaac Mith.	1			1			3
James Marvin				1			
Joseph Simsbury	2			1			2
David Pace	3			1			
James Newman	2	1		1			2
Samuel Marvin	2		1			1	2
Timothy Lee	1	2				1	3
Benjamin Newbury	1			1			
Isaiah Osterhout			2			1	
Isaac Patience		2				1	
Robert Bay	2	1	1	1			
Stephen White	3			1			2

III

I



1830 United States Federal Census Record

Name:	John Fitch
Township:	Northmoreland
County:	Luzerne
State:	Pennsylvania
Number of persons in household:	
Ages of persons in household:	
Free persons not naturalized:	

[View Image](#)

Image Source: Year: 1830; Census: 1830; Location: Luzerne, Pennsylvania; Roll: 100; Page: 100

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. *1830 U.S. Federal Census* [database online]. Provo, Utah: MyFamily.com, Inc., 2004. Original data: United States. *1830 United States Federal Census*. M19, 201 rolls. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.

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SCHEDULE I. Free Inhabitants in Allegheny in the County of Allegheny State
of Penn^a enumerated by me, on the 26th day of Oct 1850. E. H. Marshall Ass't Marshal

Dwelling-house number of family value of estate	Facilities numbered in order of residence	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	SEX & AGE			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of such Male Persons over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age	Sex	Color					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1139	1844	Horatio Taylor	37	M		Farmer	4000	Pa		
		Lydia "	36	F				Pa		
		Joseph "	10	M				Pa	1	
		W. Henry	23	M		Farmer		Pa		
		G. Gregory	21	M		Farmer		Pa		
		N. Cornwell	16	M				Pa		
1740	1845	John McMillin	35	M		Farmer		Pa		
		Phoebe "	34	F				Pa		
		Henry "	12	M				Pa	1	
		Lydia "	10	F				Pa	1	
		Stephen "	8	M				Pa	1	
		Anna "	5	F				Pa	1	
		Michael "	5	M				Pa		
		Theodore "	3	M				Pa		
		Mary "	1	F				Pa		
1741	1846	Phil Sturges	28	M		Farmer	2000	Pa		
		Harriet "	24	F				Pa		
		Caroline "	5	F				Pa		
		Martin "	4	M				Pa		
		Isaac "	1	M				Pa		
		James Corcoran	21	M		Farmer		Ireland		
		John Smith	28	M		Farmer		Pa		
		A. White	32	M		Farmer		Pa		
1742	1847	A. White	32	M		Farmer		Pa		
		Lucinda "	23	F				Pa		
		Frederick "	3	M				Pa		
1743	1848	E. White	38	M		Farmer	2000	Pa		
		Elizabeth "	33	F				Pa		
		Henry "	13	M				Pa	1	
		Alfred "	11	M				Pa	1	
		Lydia "	4	F				Pa	1	
		Seth "	5	M				Pa	1	
		Spencer "	4	M				Pa	1	
		Elizabeth "	2	F				Pa		
1744	1849	M. Sturges	62	M		Farmer	4000	Conn		
		Oliver "	13	M				Conn		
		Lafayette "	25	M		Farmer		Pa		
		Elizabeth "	23	F				Pa		
		Oliver "	10	M				Pa		
		W. Brown	25	M		Farmer		Ireland		
		Salathiel Wagon	35	M		do		Pa	1	
		O. Lynch	34	M		do		Pa		

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Halls Tp. **in the County of** Wyoming **State**
of Wyo. enumerated by me, on the 5th day of Nov. 1880. Chas. H. Marshall Ass't Marshal

Dwelling-house numbered in the order of valuation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in this family.	SEX AND AGE.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place or Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
		Age.	Sex.	Color.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1780 1882	A. H. Brinke	30 M			Farmer	500	Pa	
	Mabelde "	26 F					Pa	
	Arthur "	7 M					Pa	1
	William "	5 M					Pa	1
	Jonathan "	3 M					Pa	
	Heather "	1 F					Pa	
1781 1884	Wm. Brinke	60 M			Farmer	1500	unknown	
	Watson "	58 F					Pa	
	Lucretia "	25 M					Pa	
	Leathen "	17 F					Pa	
	Elas "	15 M					Pa	1
	Mary "	3 F					Pa	
1782 1885	P. Williams	38 M			Farmer	1000	Pa	
	Adah "	36 F					Pa	
	Watson "	16 F					Pa	
	John "	14 M					Pa	1
	Edwards "	11 M					Pa	1
	Peter "	9 M					Pa	1
	Adah "	7 F					Pa	1
	Joseph "	4 M					Pa	
1783 1886	L. McClunel	30 M			Farmer	800	N.S.	
	Mary "	28 F					Pa	
	Sarah "	5 F					Pa	
	Mary "	3 F					Pa	
	Isabel "	1 M					Pa	
1784 1887	Stephen Phinge	30 M			Farmer		Pa	
	Eliza "	23 F					Pa	
	Mary "	4 F					Pa	
	Edward "	1 M					Pa	
1785 1888	B. Brinke	36 M			Farmer	800	Pa	
	Elyzabeth "	34 F					Pa	
	Emily "	5 F					Pa	
	James "	2 M					Pa	
1786 1889	Lynne Hicks	54 M			Farmer	2000	unknown	
	Betsy "	57 F					Pa	
	Sarah "	18 F					Pa	
	Horant "	15 F					Pa	1
	Mary "	13 F					Pa	1
	Polander "	11 M					Pa	1
	Betsy "	8 F					Pa	1
	Eliza "	4 F					Pa	
	Willie "	40 F					Pa	

Page No. 4

Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Dallas Township, in the County of Myer, State of Ill., enumerated by me on the 20th day of July, 1870.Post Office: DallasEdgar Q. L. S. Ass't Marshal.

1	2	3	4			7	8		10	11				15	16	17	18	19	20
			Age	Sex	Color		Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate		Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S., or the Country, if of foreign birth.	Parents of foreign birth.	Married within the year, giving date, month, day, U. S., or foreign.	Attended school within the year, giving date, month, day, U. S., or foreign.						
1		Shirley Foster	2	M	W				Pa										
2		John Mink	11	M	W	Laber			Pa										
3	21	Pitch Shivers	58	M	W	Farmer	10000	10000	Pa										1
4		Elizabeth	50	F	W	Keeping House			Pa										
5		Elizabeth	23	F	W	At Home			Pa										
6		John	15	M	W	At Home			Pa										
7		Pasa	10	F	W				Pa										
8		Joseph	11	M	W				Pa										
9		John Mink	15	M	W	Farm Labor			Pa										
10	22	Shirley Foster	47	M	W	Farmer			Pa										1
11		Mamah	45	F	W	Keeping House			Pa										
12		Mathew	28	M	W	Farmer	2500	1200	Pa										1
13		Martha	21	F	W	Farm Labor			Pa										1
14		P. A.	18	M	W	At Home			Pa										
15		E. J.	10	F	W	" "			Pa										
16		Isabel	15	F	W	" "			Pa										
17		John	11	M	W	" "			Pa										
18		Alfred	9	M	W				Pa										
19		Charley	7	M	W				Pa										
20		Miriam	3	F	W				Pa										
21	23	Pitch Holland	26	M	W	Farmer	4000	1500	Pa										1
22		Marion	25	F	W	Keeping House			Pa										
23		Cora	2	F	W				Pa										
24		Lion	1	M	W				Pa										
25		Thos. Jones	17	M	W	Farm Labor			Pa										
26	24	George Mink	31	M	W	Farmer		1000	Pa										1
27		William	29	M	W	Keeping House			Pa										
28		Ida	11	F	W	At Home			Pa										
29		David	9	M	W				Pa										
30		Sarah	5	F	W				Pa										
31		Charles	3	M	W				Pa										
32	25	John Mink	31	M	W	Farmer	8000	1500	Pa										1
33		Lucinda	24	F	W	Keeping House			Pa										
34		Elvira	15	F	W				Pa										
35		Sam	2	M	W				Pa										
36		Wesley Chas	19	M	W	Farm Labor			Pa										
37		Adrian	10	M	W	Farmer		200	Pa										1
38		Sarah	16	F	W	Keeping House			Pa										
39		Catharine	13	F	W	At Home			Pa										
40	26	Rebecca	15	F	W	Farmer	2500	1000	Pa										1
No. of dwellings. 1 No. of white females. No. of males, foreign born. No. of males, "																			

No. of dwellings, 4 No. of white males, 24 No. of males, foreign born, 0No. of females, 0

26-26 Benj Place 54 Farmer 6 PA

Page No. 5

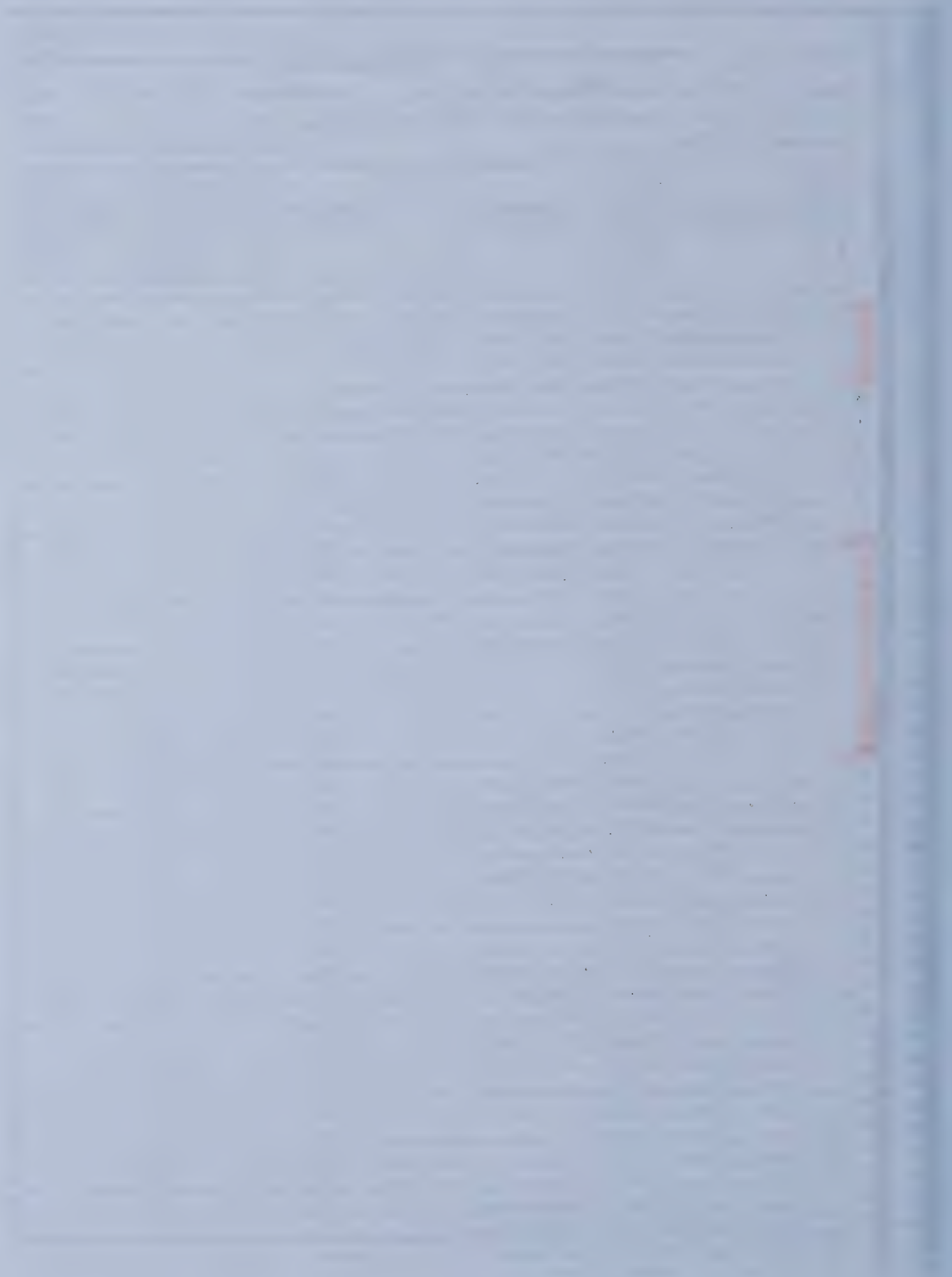
Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Falls Township, in the County of Wyoming, State of Colorado, enumerated by me on the 20th day of July, 1870.Post Office: FallsEdgar D. Phelps, Ass't Marshal.

1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
1		2		3		4			5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20	
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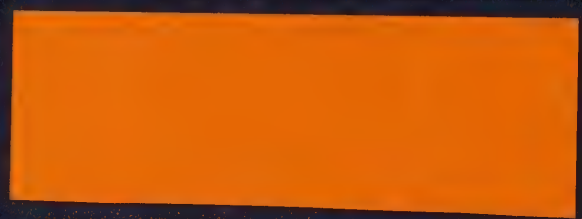
No. of dwellings. 6 No. of white females. No. of males, foreign born.

No. of males.



1790

LUZERNE, PA



	323	355	610	6
Downing Daniel	3	4	3	
Daniel Jun	1	1	2	147
John	1		1	
Drake Thomas	1	3	3	
Draper Nathan	1	1	2	
Duane Thomas	1	1	3	
Dunn Robert	1	3	5	
Dwrell Stephen	1	3	3	
Durkee Sarah			2	
Dutcher William	1	2	1	
Eagleton Amos	2	2	4	
Earl Benjamin	1	1	2	
Daniel	1		3	
Joseph	2	2	5	
James	1	4	5	
Klemmer	2	4	2	
Samuel	1		1	
Eckler Frederick	1	3	2	
Edgerton Edward	1	1	1	
Eick Arthur	1	1	3	
Ensign Dolly			2	
Erdrich	1	3	2	
Elliott Henry	1		1	
Joseph	1		2	
Ely Jacob	1	2	3	
Espy George	1	2	3	1
Evans Luke	1	2	3	
Fade John	1	2	3	
Fairchild Jonathan	1	4	2	
Farracher William	1	1	1	
Falkner Robert	1	4	1	
Fell Jesse	1	2	3	
Fellows Abel	1	3	3	
Ferst Conrad	1	5	4	
Field Seth	1			

361 421 696 7

	361	421	696	7
Finch Isaac	2	2	1	
Samuel	2	2	1	
Finch George	1	2	3	
Finn James	1	5	9	
Solomon	1		1	
Fisk Abel	1		1	
Gabez	4		4	
Fisher Culiff	2		3	
Fitch John	3	1	5	
Flanders Jacob	1	2	2	
Flowers Joseph	1		3	
Foster Isaac	3	4	1	
Rufus	1	1	2	
Fox Rudolph	3	3	7	
Franklin Anot	2	1	1	
Jehiel	2	1	1	
John	2		3	
Frazier Abraham	1	4	2	
Frisbie Jonathan	1	2	1	
Fritly Jacob	1		2	
Fuller David	1		3	
John	1	2	2	
Stephen	2		3	1
Furson William	1	4	2	
Gale Cornelius	1	3	1	
Gallup Hallett	1		1	
William	2		6	
Gardner James	1	2	4	
Gipse	1		4	1
Richard	1	2	1	
Stephen	2		3	
Thomas	2	1	5	
Garlinhouse James	1		2	
Garrison Ephraim	2		5	
Gaylord Gustus	4	1	2	
Gibbs Rufus Jun	1	1	2	
George William	1		3	

421 464 792 9



1790 United States Federal Census Record

Name: **John Fitch**
Township: Not Stated
County: Luzerne
State: Pennsylvania

Image Source: <http://www.familysearch.org> - Original from the National Archives and Records Administration. Digitized by FamilySearch.org

Source Information:

Index created from United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States in the Year 1790*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1908. Corresponding images scanned from National Archives and Records Administration. *1790 United States Federal Census*. [database online] Provo, UT: Ancestry.com, 2000. Data imaged from National Archives and Records Administration. 1790 Federal Population Census. M637, 12 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration.

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	925	355	610	7			361	421	696	7
Coweney Daniel	3	4	3			Fitch Isaac	2	2	1	
Daniel Jr	1	1	2		147	Samuel	2	2	1	
John	1		1			Sink George	1	2	3	
Drake Thomas	1	3	3			Sinn James	1	5	9	
Draper Nathan	1	1	2			Solomon	1		1	
Duane Thomas	1	1	3			Fish Abiel	1		1	
Deann Robert	1	3	5			Yabeg	4		4	
Devrell Stephen	1	3	3			Fisher Rufus	2		3	
Durkee Sarah			2			Fitch John	3	1	5	
Dutcher William	1	2	1			Flanders Jacob	1	2	4	
						Flores Joseph	1		3	
Eagleton Amos	2	2	4			Foster Isaac	3	4	1	
Earl Benjamin	1	1	2			Rufus	1	1	2	
Daniel	1		3			For Randolph	3	3	7	
Joseph	2	2	5			Franklin Amos	2	1	1	
James	1	4	5			Jehiel	2	1	1	
Elmeyer	2	4	2			John	2		3	
Samuel	1		1			Frayer Abraham	1	4	2	
Eckler Frederick	1	3	2			Frisbie Jonathan	1	2	1	
Edgerton Edward	1	1	1			Fritty Jacob	1		2	
Eick Arthur	1	1	3			Fullen David	1		3	
Ensign Dolly			2			John	1	2	2	
Frederick	1	3	2			Stephen	3		3	1
Elliot Henry	1	1	1			Finson William	1	4	2	
Joseph	1		2			Fiske Cornelius	1	3	1	
Ely Jacob	1	2	3			Gallup Hallet	1		1	
Espy George	1	2	3			William	2		6	
Evans Luke	1	2	3			Gardner James	1	2	4	
						Isaac	1		4	1
Fade John	1	2	3			Richard	1	2	1	
Fairchild Jonathan	1	4	2			Stephen	2		3	
Faymcher William	1	1	1			Thomas	2	1	5	
Felton Robert	1	4	1							
Fell Jesse	1	2	3			Garlinhouse James	1		2	
Fellows Abel	1	3	3			Garrison Ephraim	2		5	
Ferst Conrad	1	5	4			Gaylord Justus	4	1	2	
Felt Seth	1					Gayton Rufus Jr	1	1	2	
						George William	1		3	
	361	421	696	7						

1790 Luzerne Co., PA

John Fitch

Also Gardner family



Also enclosed family
Zion Hotel
1990. 1990. 1990. 1990. 1990.

Page No. 1

Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, and 20 are to be answered, if at all, merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Opelika Township, in the County of Wayne, State of Alabama, enumerated by me on the 28 day of July, 1870. 142Post Office: CantonWm. L. Marshall, Asst. Marshal.

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION						VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED		FAMILY SIZE		PARENTAGE		EDUCATION		RELIGION		OTHER		REMARKS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.																			
Relationship to head of family.																			
Color.																			
Sex.																			
Age.																			
Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.																			
Value of Real Estate.																			
Value of Personal Estate.																			
Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.																			
Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.																			
Whether a pauper.																			
Whether a convict.																			
Date of birth of each child.																			
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No. of dwellings.

No. of white females.

No. of males, foreign born.

No. of inmates.

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Also in the Morgan Household were:

Joe/Job (probably John Williams).....89 years.....Farmer.....born PA 1881
(This is no doubt Mary Ann's father, John C. who died in 1872)

Emma Austin.....11.....born PA 1859
(Another granddaughter of Morgan, sister to Sarah, dau. of Caroline)

M. E. Williams.....12.....born PA 1858
(probably another of Mary Ann's relatives)

Page No. 26

83

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Fall in the County of Wynnep State
of Penn. enumerated by me, on the 20th day of June 1880. Ed. P. Parker Ass't Marshal.
Post Office Fall.

Dwelling-house— number in the order of valuation	Family number in the order of valuation	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in this family.	Description.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Estate Owned.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year preceding the year within the year.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
145	144	Daniel Deiley	49	M		Farmer	5000	1000	Penn.		
		Elizabeth	46	F					do		
		Ezekiel	25	M		Farmer			do		
		Mildred	18	M		do			do		
		Louisa	14	F					do		
		Lyman	10	M					do		
146	145	Solomon Hunter	26	M		Farmer		400	N. C.		
		Mary	27	F					Penn.		
		Esther	6	F					do		
		Emmeline	1	F					do		
147	146	Margaret Odell	15	F		Servant			N. C.		
147	146	Morgan Hitch	57	M		Farmer	5000	1500	Penn.		
		Mary Ann	50	F					do		
		Margaret	26	F					do		
		Elizabeth	24	F					do		
		Isabella	18	F		School Teacher			do		
		John	14	M					do		
		John	12	F					do		
		Harvey	8	M					do		
148	147	Lyman Swartz	36	M		Farmer	3000	600	do		
		James	8	M					do		
		Elizabeth	2	M					do		
		P. E. Hanna	17	F		Servant			do		
149	148	Jacob Deper	50	M		Farmer	4000	1000	N. C.		
		Sarah	38	F					Penn.		
		John	16	F					do		
		Albert	12	M					do		
		Ann	13	F					do		
		Rachel	8	F					do		
		Rosella	6	F					do		
		George W.	3	M					do		
		Ann	1	F					do		
150	149	Abraham Agnew	29	M		Farmer	2000	400	N. C.		
		Martha	30	F					Penn.		
		Harriet	10	F					do		
		Mary	7	F					do		
		Rachel	2	F					do		
		Lyman	1	M					do		
151	150	D. P. Austin	28	M		Farmer	600	300	do		
		Louisa	22	F					do		
No. white males, 177 No. colored males, No. foreign born, No. blind, 19600 5200							No. Mide, No. pauper, No. convicted,				
No. white females, 23 No. colored females, No. deaf and dumb, No. insane,											

TABLE 1		TABLE 2	
Summary of the Results of the Study		Summary of the Results of the Study	
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~~new~~ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

36

Edgar Whelan, Asst Marshal.

No. of dwellings. 6 No. of white females. _____ No. of males, foreign born
" " families. " " colored males. " " females. " "

Search Results Provided By

The No. 1 Source for Family History Online

AncestryJune 15, 2006
9:56 AM**Database:** 1810 United States Federal Census

View Record	Name	Residence (City,County,State)	Year	View Census
View Record	Joseph Fitch	Elizabeth, Allegheny, PA	1810	View Census
View Record	Willian Fitch	Shenango, Beaver, PA	1810	View Census
View Record	Jacob Fitch	Cumberland, Greene, PA	1810	View Census
View Record	Saml Fitch	Cumberland, Greene, PA	1810	View Census
View Record	Gideon Fitch	Exeter, Luzerne, PA	1810	View Census
View Record	John Fitch	Tunkhannock, Luzerne, PA	1810	View Census
View Record	Nathaniel Fitch	Tunkhannock, Luzerne, PA	1810	View Census

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. *1810 U.S. Federal Census* [database online]. Provo, Utah: MyFamily.com, Inc., 2004. Original data: United States. *1810 United States Federal Census*. M252, 71 rolls. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.

[<< Return to Results Screen](#)

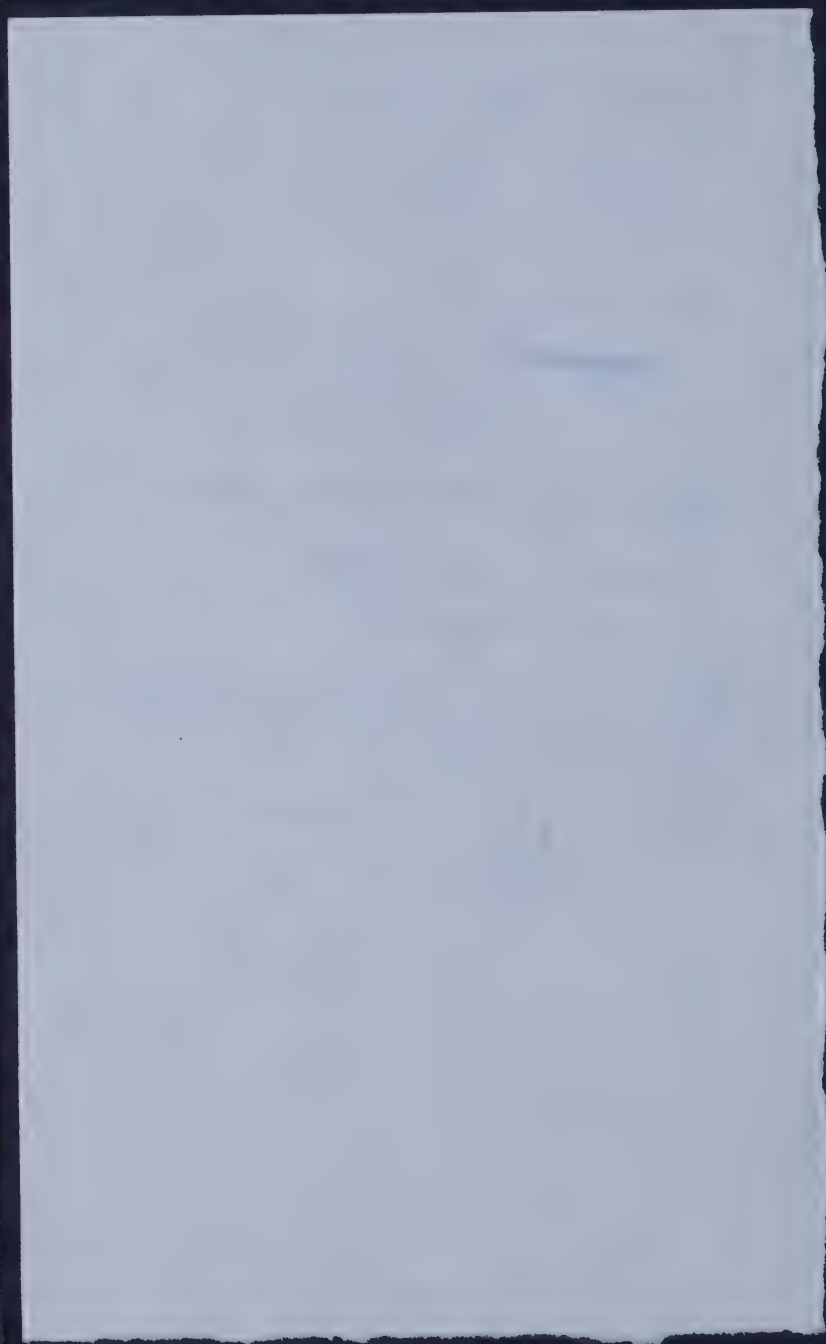
Family Histories
from Shoemaker

Records from
~~Layman~~ "Best We Forget"
publication

Buttermilk Falls photos
Cemetery photos &
Inscriptions

Our cemetery trip to Roberts

Marriage & Death records
of Wyoming Co.



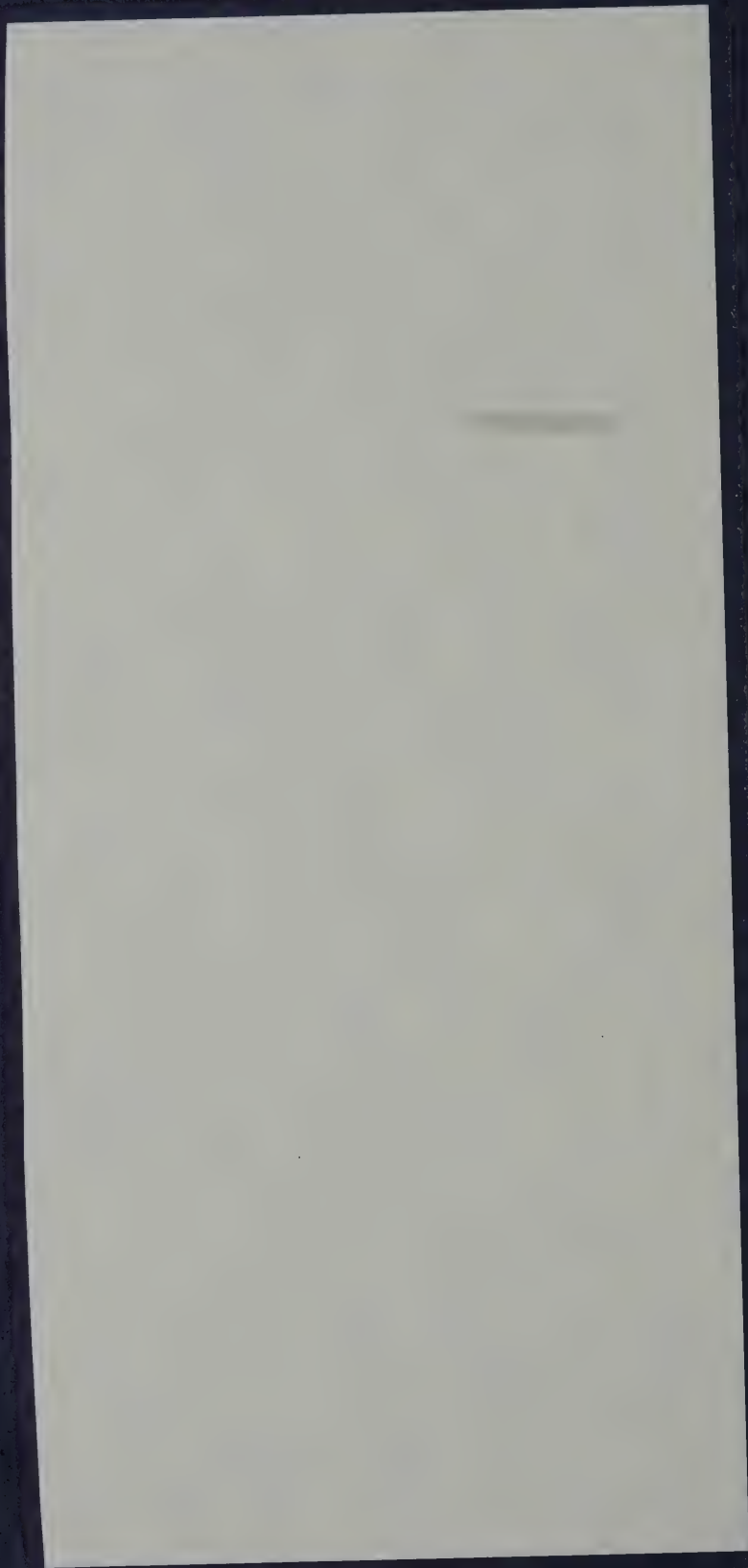
Book 3

Cemeteries

Photos

Deaths Marriages

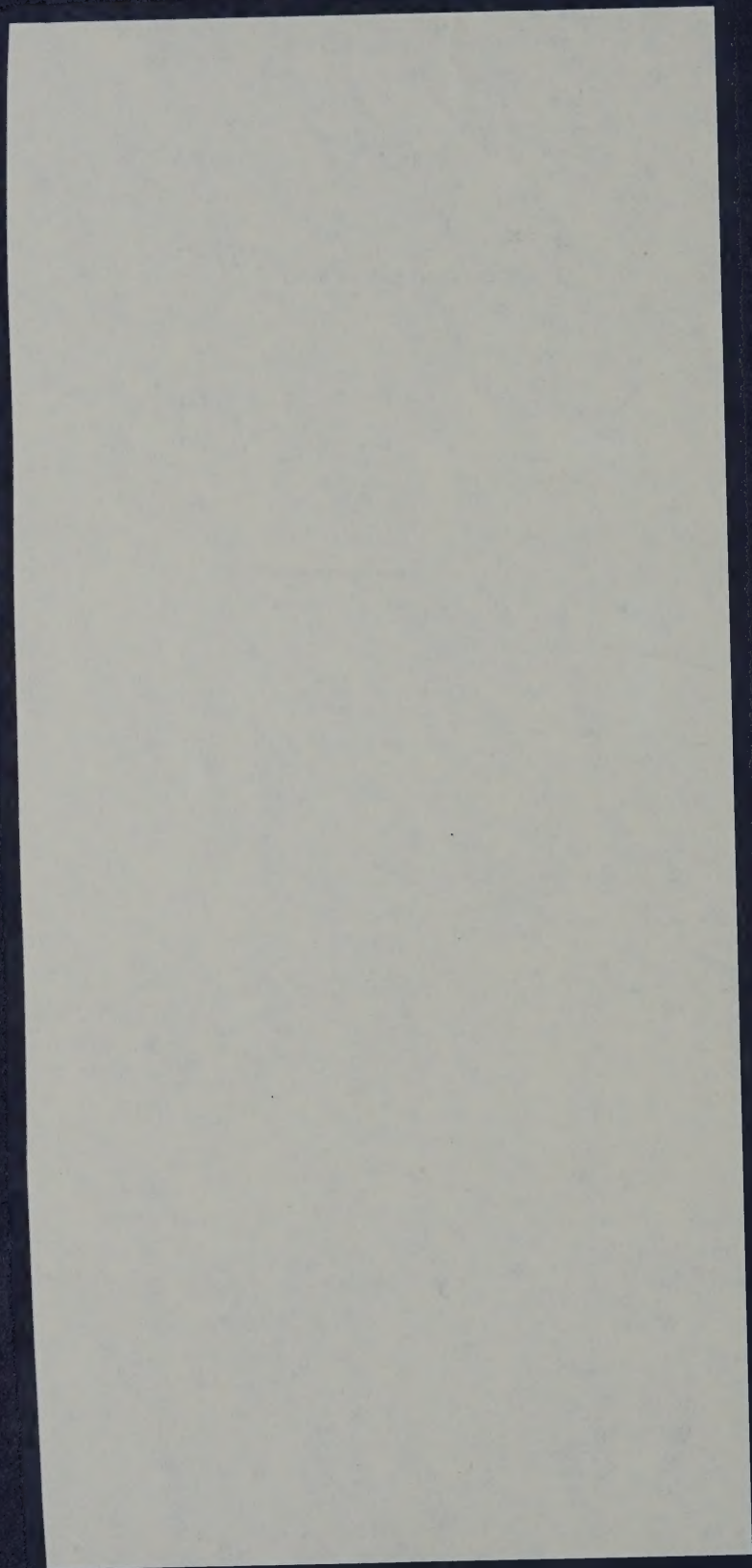
~~Cemeteries~~



Book 2

Items from WHS publ.

Shoemaker pages



PENNSYLVANIA STORY BOOK II

Unknown searchers Report, original from Helen Bowlby
"Search for Nathaniel's parents"

History of Wyoming County, PA

Shoemaker, various pages

Marriage and deaths

Sarah "Sally" Fitch & Uriah Smith
Smith Ancestral File

Names on the very early Map of Luzerne Co., PA
probably About 1812-1815

Fitch Cemetery Inscriptions

